

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
Subject: [12382] "Assisted Operator" Contest Category
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970218155002.4d173f40@eloi>

Well, I wasn't going to do this, but I finally just couldn't resist after seeing all the DX posts on the list, comments about checking DX clusters for proper call signs, etc.

You folks who have used The List and DX clusters during the contest ARE going to submit your entries under the "Assisted Single Operator" category -- right?? :-)

72, L.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <z1lau@arrl.org>
Subject: [12406] 1/2 turn on toroid
Message-ID: <m0vwujC-0004rEC@mgate.arrl.org>

You want the winding to cut 1/2 the flux that a full turn would cut. Try drilling a hole in the toroid so that you can wind a turn that encloses just half the core cross section. --Zack W1VT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: AC6JA@aol.com
Subject: [12437] 38 special w/ KC1
Message-ID: <970218185731_-1642104690@emout08.mail.aol.com>

i have built the 38 special with 5watt mod and KC1 keyer/counter. i took out the original sidetone circuitry from the 38 and use the built-in sidetone from the KC1. that now eliminates the extreme thump i used to experience, although i do still experience slight clicks when switching from transmit back to receive. before, the thump was so bad i had to turn down the rf gain and use the sidetone in my mfj benchner/keyer. haven't got the counter portion of the KC1 working yet. i might have to build a small buffer amp to boost the vxo signal to the KC1. anyone else using the KC1 with the 38 special and got it to work yet? the RIT mod is next. presently, i am getting about 33khz coverage and work just about everybody i hear with just my loaded 80-10m dipole "laying" on the roof! receive audio and transmit signal are excellent! i used bill jones ki7ds(?) method of tuning up the transmitter

and it worked real well! just tune another transmitter to your existing antenna with your antenna tuner for minimum reflected power, then switch to the 38 special and adjust TC2 for max forward power and min reflected. worked great, thanks bill!

Mike AC6JA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Mark Arvidson <arvidson@swbell.net>
Subject: [12390] 38S: TiCK programming sidetone
Message-ID: <3309DE04.BE9@swbell.net>

Hello, qrp-l-mers!

I've got a slight problem with my (mostly stock) NC38S. I installed the TiCK keyer as explained in the manual, without any modifications. It does work, although it does thump. I haven't tried the diode mod or any other mods yet.

However, while the sidetone sound great while keying or tuning, I can barely hear the programming tones. For example, when I press the NO button, I hear the dit-dit-dit, but it's very faint compared to the other sidetone. The speed dah's and dit's that I key are normal (loud) volume. The same can be said for all of the other functions.

I didn't have one of the resisters specified in the manual for the sidetone volume, but I used one rated between loud and medium. I'm happy with the sidetone volume, but the programming volume is rather weak.

Any hints would be appreciated. Thanks.

Mark Arvidson
KB0SPQ (still pretty quiet)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: N4JS <n4js@amsat.org>
Subject: [12431] ABX Sierra Mod
Message-ID: <v03020904af2fe8aa5387@[206.106.174.44]>

Just got my KC2 kit for the Norcal Sierra I am building. It refers me to a back issue of QRPp for the "ABX" (variable bandwidth) mod. Unfortunately, I

don't have it. Is there anywhere on the net I might find this "ABX Mod?"

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John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com
n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN
<http://www.pobox.com/~n4js> NJ-QRP #57
QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328 NE-QRP #507
G-QRP #9544 Norcal #???? QCWA Life

Member

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: [12326] Ants.- Radial or Not? (long)
Message-ID: <n1355915141.13016@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

I strongly disagree with the person who said you should not worry about having 1/4 wave radials, and to go with less length radials; unless you were putting out 120 radials!!

RADIALS DO WORK, ESPECIALLY IF THEY ARE CUT TO RESONANT QUARTER WAVE lengths. Random lengths won't work as well, on given bands.

Especially, if you add at least one resonant radial, it will improve the reception in the direction of the radial by a possible doubling of received signal, and this is shown by my experiments some time ago above generally poor RF ground, with elevated radials.

It follows then, that as a minimum, four radials, in the four compass directions is a pretty good compromise for the ham who cannot put out 120. (BTW, do you know why 120 has always been talked about?)

That is because that is what is done with AM broadcast stations, who do NOT use resonant verticals, (Theirs are typically shorter than a quarter wave), and therefore really need a good RF ground even more than Hams need it. Actually the early work showed little difference above 60 radials or so, but the experimenters, said, to be conservative, they would use 120, and it has been done that way since. (Either Wheeler or RCA Labs did that in the 20's or 30's I think) Of course, 120, means each radial only has to support a 3 degree sector of the azimuth of the vertical.

Think of it another way, the quarter wave vertical for a given band, and at least one quarter wave radial, forms the basic resonant antenna, a HALF WAVE dipole. Specifically, an "L" shaped dipole, but a dipole none the less.

It will perform best in the direction of the radial. Adding quarter wave

radials for other directions will even up the pattern of radiation. With four radials, you will then have the fundamental Vertical Ground Plane Antenna. This was the basic antenna used for years for single band DX stations, or VHF Police radio systems. It works very well, especially if the antenna and its radial system is elevated over the possibly RF lossy earth under it. Ground mounting a vertical couples you to higher earth losses from the capacitance between the earth and the antenna. That then requires more radials to counteract the earth loss, by creating a conductive radial or ground screen.

There is a very interesting AM broadcast station North of the Plaza in Sante Fe, NM. It's antenna system is built over a parking lot. The cars are covered with a wire mesh, high enough to drive under. That is the ground system of the antenna, and its tower then rises above the Netting. It would be interesting to compare this station against one of similar power, but with conventional ground laid radials, but I have not had the opportunity.

But back to the basic questions. Yes, you can leave the Romex electric cable intact, cutting the various conductors to the three bands, quarter wave lengths.

There may be some proximity effects of the capacitance to adjacent conductors, which may change the quarter wave resonance from that predicted by the classic formula, $(234/\text{MHz})$, but that could be tried out with one Romex piece before you cut three more pieces of Romex cable.

In this case, the analogy is to parallel dipoles on a common feed point insulator. They can be made to work, if you realize some interaction may change the lengths for each band from classic dipole formula, $(468/\text{MHz})$. In either case, an Antenna Analyzer of the Autek or MFJ type is most useful.

If you did not want to use up too much of your roll of Romex, model the parallel radials at say 6 and 2 M, which would only use 5 feet of Romex. For this, of course you need the VHF versions of the Autek or MFJ analyzer, or a grid dip oscillator.

Just such a scheme of parallel radials has been used with commercial verticals, and the current commercial version that comes to mind is the Butternut, which was reported to work very well (once tuned), by a ham electronics engineer friend here at the research lab.

The effectiveness of the resonant radial, is the whole being of the Tiger Tail, (tm) sold by Antennas West for use with two meter radios. It is simply a resonant quarter wave clipped to the ground side of the HT antenna connector. It then forms a vertical dipole, vastly superior to the rubber ducky alone. It is even better, if you use a telescoping whip of 19 inches to replace the ducky.

Hope that helps conceptualize what a radial or counterpoise does for you,

Stuart K5KVH

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: [12328] Ants.-more Radials
Message-ID: <n1355914422.57388@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

The title says it all, my post should have emphasized that the more radials the better, but best of all are the resonant ones.

Most modern literature clearly finds elevated verticals can do with four radials, what it takes many more than four to do with a ground mounted radial.

But in this ONE case, more is better---- :-) But do not despair, put out what you have room to use, and bend 'em, and zig zag 'em or whatever to get as much of a reflective surface as you can. The RF quality of the soil can have a very big effect, so some may need more, such as in the desert, than those in North Texas blacklands. :-) (Sorry, Ray, but El Paso needs a LOT of radials, that is where I found that out!)

72, Stuart K5KVH

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: AlK0FRP@aol.com
Subject: [12319] ARRL international DX
Message-ID: <970217192345_1016184057@emout02.mail.aol.com>

Worked about 5-6 hours just looking for countries.

worked 35 stn in 35 countries

12 on 40m

23 on 20m

saturday condx were very poor but sunday was good on 20m , 15m never really opened good enough to work much there.

Too time out for a ham fest sunday morning so lost a few hours of prime time EU openings. did get V51Z on 20m . nothing else was very rare. had to listen twice to 6y4a when pointed NNW (ooooh ooooh BY4) No 6Y4

But mostly EU SA, Caribiean , and JA . Heard a DU1 but too weak. ZL3, KL7, KH6 and a few europeans on 40. Worked TM2C but asked him his QTH (France), no big deal. Sill haven't found 404 (where is it).

Worked JQ1/JD1 Miniomi Toroshima before the contest on 20m with 1 w and the

Sierra (its first DX)

Got a couple new ones QRP
73/72

Al K0FRP

Remember Colorado QRP Club QSO Party Next weekend I'll be running W0CQC
for Bonus points (1000). BE THERE

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Jeff M. Gold" <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: [12380] AT-11 status
Message-ID: <01IFK1CFH57M8WX3MV@tntech.edu>

Well,

thanks to the wonderful people at LDG, my CPU for the tuner is on
the way back to them to get a physical, or is that a
psychological? evaluation. I am very much hoping I got one of the
only bad chips made :-)

Reading the alignment instructions, said you can do it power off..
so figured I can check the rest of the circuitry. Mounted
everything back up, tested all the LEDs and started on the
alignemnt. after a minute realized I had my power meter on QRP
setting, so was using 1 watt, not 10 watts. Went back and zeroed
the cap (took a whole 22.345 seconds or so). then I did the rest
of the alignment. Found that the two resistors were almost
right on the money in the center position. Had to be very gentle
with the adjustment.. seemed pretty sensitive.. hard to get it to
measuer 4.5 volts and not 4.51 or so. I believe I settled for
getting it within about 2 hundredths. But the alignment went very
smoothly. I take it to mean that there is a good chance all that
circuitry is ok. I also know the tune button got the thing a
spinning and the auto/manual switch seemed to make a difference. I
am praying it was just the chip, so I can just plug in the
replacement and have a working auto-tuner.

This is one of my most wanted accessories for quite some time.

73
Jeff, AC4HF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: ruswhite@netzone.com (Russell W. White)
Subject: [12435] candles - again
Message-ID: <199702182334.QAA09943@nz1.netzone.com>

Keep the candles and keep the matches for an emergency. When an emergency arises, it will be much easier to use the matches to light a candle than to use the matches to light a fire, and it will be easier to light a fire with a candle than to light a fire with a match.....oh yes, don't light the fire in your car :-)

Russ

Russ White AB7JX (ex WB1GQG)	QRP-ARCI	NORCAL	NEQRP
Phoenix AZ	QRP-L#179	ARRL	AZQRP#3

"Laws that forbid the carrying of arms...disarm only those who are neither inclined nor determined to commit crimes...Such laws make things worse for the assaulted and better for the assailants; they serve rather to encourage than to prevent homicides, for an unarmed man may be attacked with greater confidence than an armed man."

-Thomas Jefferson, quoting Cesare Beccaria.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: dbs@thermacore.com (Dave Sarraf)
Subject: [12361] Candles, Hyopxia (long)
Message-ID: <9702180809.0.UUL1.3#25536@thermacore.com>

There have been several postings lately related to candles in cars, CO, and high altitudes. I for one never paid much attention to those sorts of things, however like a good hard electrical shock, a recent experience made me much more cautious.

I had been lead engineer on a program to develop a test set to be flow aboard NASA's KC-135 aircraft. This plane flies parabolic arcs which yield about 23 seconds of zero-gravity as it glides over the top of the arc. Along with the hardware, the project required that we qualify two people to fly with the hardware. Guess who volunteered...

As part of the qualification we had to undergo what was called Physiological Training. We began by learning about the effects of acceleration then moved on to the atmosphere and respiration. We were told that the reflex that makes us breathe operates in response to a buildup in the CO₂ level in our bloodstream rather than to a decline in the oxygen level. Next, we underwent a practical demonstration of what we had been taught. We were put in a giant vacuum chamber, most of the air was pumped out, and we took off our oxygen masks. We were then given clipboards and papers with simple problems like connect the dots and adding numbers with two digits.

What happened over the next 3 minutes?

1. My fingernails turned blue.
2. I lost my peripheral vision.
3. I lost my color vision
4. I began to struggle with the simple math problems
5. I realized that I could not complete the connect-the-dots sailboat
5. Purple spots appeared before my eyes and I became extremely tired.
6. I realized that it was probably time to put my mask back on
7. My fingers were too stiff to move when I tried to buckle the straps on my oxygen mask.
8. I began to cry because I felt very bad and did not know what to do.

What did not happen?

1. My breathing rate did not increase.
2. I never felt that I needed more air.
3. I did not act in time to save myself.
4. Nobody else did anything to help me.

The only heroes in that test were the instructors who helped us back to reality by putting our masks back on for us. We were absolutely helpless. I recall the test vividly whenever I read of people dying from CO poisoning. From personal experience, I can say that the last thought those people probably had was the too-late realization that they did something wrong and that they were powerless to change it.

A candle in a drafty tent probably isn't a bad thing except for the risk of fire,

and even then you
can get a candle lantern which makes it a reasonably safe operation. A candle in
a new, nicely
sealed car is something I couldn't see myself doing. I'd sooner bear the cold
than risk hypoxia.
Ditch the candles. Carry warm clothes and extra blankets in the car instead. We
need all of us
to build all these kits for QRP Dave and his clan.

Dave Sarraf
N3NDJ
Elizabethtown, PA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: ke4fps@juno.com (David E. Shelton)
Subject: [12336] Contest Reflectors
Message-ID: <19970217.220603.3678.0.KE4FPS@juno.com>

Hello to everyone on the reflector. I am looking for the address and info
on how to subscribe to the contest reflectors that would give me the most
info for a newbe tester like myself. Tnx.

73 es CUL from:
David E. Shelton, RN, BSN, OCN
Amateur Call: KE4FPS
FISTS #2103 ARCI #9079 QRP-L #142
ke4fps@juno.com Packet Radio KE4FPS@WD9AGK.#SIN.IN.USA.NA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Gary R. Hanson" <ghanson@uts.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: [12434] Dan's \$10 SWR/PWR Meter (almost long)
Message-ID: <330A3B42.25A9@uts.cc.utexas.edu>

Hi Gang,

Mark, N2VPK, asked if anyone had built the SWR/PWR meter from Dan's
Small
parts. I have and it works great. It is based on a circuit from
Hambrew magazine last year. I built mine into my Super Tee antenna
tuner and I like the combination. The board didn't come with my kit so
just did it "ugly bug" style.

You can build it one of two ways. With two meters, one to read

reflected power and one to read forward power. OR...you can add a couple of more resistors and capacitors and use a differential circuit to read "net" power out. Resistors are cheaper than meters. As the instructions suggest, the more smoke out the antenna, the higher reading you get. I've hooked an MFJ 816 (?) in-line between the transceiver and my little \$10 job/antenna tuner to see if my "best" power out reading is the same as the lowest reflected/highest forward on the MFJ....Yep, it is. Now, I just adjust my tuner to maximize the power going out through the \$10 meter into the antenna and I've been making contacts just fine...except for the FOX hunt last week when I had a weak and very chirpy signal.

Sorry guys, but I had a screw loose...and one in the antenna tuner as well. A bad antenna connection leads to high SWR leads to a very chirpy signal on my MXM-40. Guess that mighty PA transistor just goes into orbit with too much RF coming back at it. Since then, I tightened up the antenna connection and my signal sounds OK again. Moral of the story is that the differential circuit showed some power going out, but didn't show the high SWR coming back at me. I thought it was funny that the meter reading wasn't kicking as high as usual. If I were to do it again, I'd spend another \$3.50 for a second meter from Dan and use a two meter version to show both forward and reflected power simultaneously.

I've got to finish my next roll of film and get some new pictures on the web. Since my last web page update...last summer...I've completed the NW20, the Green Mountain 15, the SuperTee antenna tuner, the White Mountain 20 meter SSB and the Embedded Research Atomic Keyer. Now, maybe this weekend I can tear into the NC38S, it's been on my bench for several weeks, just a grinnin' at me.

Opps, forgot I'll be working on my tan during the FYBO contest here in Texas this coming weekend. Not sure I'll get the portable air conditioner rigged for the tent in time so it could be a long, tough weekend. I did test out the "dry ice thermometer holding device" and it works pretty good down to about -150 degrees. Wow, what a multiplier! [Just kiddin', of course]

See y'all on the air.

Gary, KJ5VW

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>
Subject: [12351] Debugger #1 Day 2
Message-ID: <199702180616.AAA29462@admin.inetport.com>

Gang:

Still verifying the parts installed on the board...

Interesting Things Found so far:

Looks like the driver collector tank is connected wrong...
Center tap to trimmer instead of collector and hi end to
collector instead of trimmer.... The schematic shows it
correctly, but the parts installation/layout diagram doesn't
make it clear which leads go where.... Gonna FIX that...
(Or break it, heaven forbid..)

Driver transistor not the one specified. A 2N2222A (which is
shown in the chart on the schematic) is in there.
However, the "top most" "late breaking news" note sheet
(handwritten) says that a 2N3866 or 2N5107 is used...
The emitter resistor for the 'new' devices is 15 ohms where
the old one was 47 ohms... Old device with new emitter
resistor... Don't know if it matters... We'll see...

The VFO tuning cap has two connections to the board besides
the ground connection. That's because all of the onboard VFO
circuitry is not in one place, but in two places far apart on the
board. You need two wires from the stator to get to these two
pieces of circuitry. This is not real obvious from the instructions,
although the board diagrams in fact show both connections if
you look closely. If you leave off one of the connections you
don't have your cap connected to the NE602, and
don't have RX or TX injection!!...Makes for the severe quiets....

End of verification in sight...Looks like maybe power on tomorrow...
Everybody keep their fingers crossed...

Oh yeah....GOT THE FOX!! Real mini pileup right under some QRO
QS0. Interesting... Sounded like lots of takers.

More later...

Larry

No takers on 1/2 turns on toroids huh??

KA5T - Larry Wise - Georgetown, Texas - lewise@inetport.com QRP-L 89
ex: KN80SG K80SG(1959-1967 MI) W6HED(1967-1968 Ca) W4ZTB(1968-1978 FL)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: jim hale <kj5tf@mctc.com>
Subject: [12364] DX QSL managers
Message-ID: <3309CFB6.2EE2@mctc.com>

Hi everyone. This past weekend I worked some DX on 15M with my QRP+ and 2 ele quad @ 60' .. I could use some help finding QSL managers, or direct QSL addresses.

Needed are; V51Z LZ0A J75T VP2EV V26NA PJ9C and VP9JP

Thanks for any help. de Jim

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>
Subject: [12352] FBI uses 40m!
Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.1.856247416.28796.myers@bigboy>

I just saw the modern remake of 'That Darn Cat'. I was amused to see Zeke (FBI agent) using a Yaesu FT-900 tuned to 7.002.65 MHz to communicate with the other FBI agents chasing D.C.

I was not able to ascertain the power level setting of the FT-900, so I don't know if it was QRP or not.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
Subject: [12335] FOX
Message-ID: <19970217.192906.4318.2.gsurrency@juno.com>

Well guys and gals, this must National Tune-UP and call CQ day on the FOX, 'cuz that's about all I have heard tonight here. Did barely hear the FOX in the noise, and several of our QRP-L brethren calling him, but conditions are definitely not great. The time is 0200 Z.

Hope some of the rest of you are having more success

than me. I did hear W1HUE calling the FOX several times, couldn't make out anyone else.

Must be a lot of fellow QRPers listening, 'tho, cause every time someone came on frequency calling CQ, an eruption of QRL! took place. hi hi

Heck.

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY
S&S TAC-1(40&80m) and ARK30, AT-11 (QRO and QRP)
QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH
Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
Subject: [12343] FOX
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970217204109.29190E-100000@vortex.sage.dri.edu>

Hi Jim,

Got Jim at about 0230. He would be up to about 549 and then be just about 229 for awhile! Timing worked out once and he got me!

But boy, did he have to work to do it! Good job Jim!

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
Subject: [12341] FOX behaviour
Message-ID: <199702180406.EAA09172@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

It has been brought to my attention by a number of

hunters. After a person works the fox and you want to work someone else move more than 1KHz away before starting another QSO. Please. Probably best to move 3KHz minimum. People are taking names.

dit dit es gl

SIG

Chuck Adams K5F0 adams@sgi.com DXCC=9
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [12377] FOX Report KA5DVS
Message-ID: <M1293151.001.t0w50.1.970218151204Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Jim:

Took a while to find you last night. You were right in or under the noise level here most of the time.

Heard Mike, K1MG work you with a number of repeats, but just a bit too marginal for me to make it. I think you heard me at least once, but no actual contact.

I tried to get the XE2 station in a QSO and lead him off the freq, but he lost me after the first exchange, so didn't accomplish anything there, either.

Could you hear the RTTY stations at your end?. When they came on, it just wiped out the fox hunt here. Lost you completely for the rest of the evening.

Oh, well. Better luck to us all next time.

72, Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: James Bennett <james@research.nj.nec.com>
Subject: [12396] Fox report KA5DVS
Message-ID: <Pine.sol.3.91.970218123647.21786A-100000@shakti>

Well that was definitely interesting. 40 was up and down with QRM and QRN.

A big thanks to everyone who tried. Sorry if I couldn't copy your signal but the band was really rough. I did record part of the foxhunt and if space permits, I will upload an audio

file to our new NJQRP web page(as soon as it is up and running)
to show what it sounded like on my end.

Station	RST sent/rec.	State	Name	QRP-L#
WA9PWP	549/569	WIS	Paul	127
KE4YH	449/539	FL	Stew	590
N6XU	449/449	CA	Stan	66
W5TFB	449/449	TX	Jack	282
W6ZH	569/449	CA	Pete	257
N6MM	339/559	CA	Harvey	318
KA5T	449/449	TX	Larry	79
WA6TLA	239/439	CA	Elliot	920
W5FN	449/449	TX	Tim	58
KU7Y	439/339	NV	Ron	17
KK5RO	329/559	OK	Vernon	325
NQ7X	449/449	AZ	Floyd	343
K2UC0??	339/?	?	?	?
K5UP	459/559	OK	Glen	21
K5WD	559/549	TX	Bob	273
KA2UPW/M	599/599	NJ	Doug	311 **
K5ZTY	449/449	TX	Bill	473

* Just included this to see who it was, not enough info to count, sorry.

** Doug was mobile in Hightstown and I suspect was in my driveway during the contact. May have been the only way to make it considering how bad 40 was.

Looks like 16 valid contacts. TX: 5, CA: 4

Again, thanks to all those who tried and I apologize to those who I couldn't copy. I got lots of partial calls and some stations which I sent my info but heard nothing due to a drop in the band.

At times 40 went dead. I called cq repeatedly but had long stretches in which I heard nothing or only bits of replies.

One interesting note, I found that signals were always better on my 1/4 wave vertical than they were on my vertical delta loop. I actually expected the loop to be better at least in it's favored direction (E-W).

James Bennett

KA5DVS

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>

Subject: [12436] FS: ARRL books from estate

Message-ID: <n1355834657.62836@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

These are more items from the Charles Stokes, N5GFX, estate of a local QRP operator.

He was a fellow QCWA member, so I am helping the widow sort through the ham shack, as she has the house up for sale, and has a 14 year old son to raise alone. The estate has priced the items to clear, and from the response so far, prices have been very reasonable to list members.

I am just the messenger, as it were. Payment will be by money orders made out to the widow, plus postage for priority mail, or other means. So the exact amount will depend on your location and how the books ship. As I am not charging any administrators fee, this will have to be done in my limited spare time outside of work.

Please be patient with us, as the location of the estate is remote from my neighborhood, etc. I am getting donated boxes, and packing materials, so sometimes have to wait for a box to be thrown out for my use.

To make it fair to Digest as well as "real time" list readers; I will take replies the rest of this week, and then hold a drawing of names from a hat for each book. I am still fulfilling the previous replies about magazines, so it will take awhile to get the drawing done, as I must mail some archives of magazines to those who selected them.

All these books are in remarkable condition; some of the oldest are like new, (collectors items.) Any exception will be noted.

1. ARRL QRP Notebook, Doug DeMaw, W1FB \$5 a classic
2. ARRL Antenna Book, 1982, the old thin style \$10 another classic
3. ARRL Antenna Book, 1988, the new thick style (more material) \$20
4. ARRL The Satellite Experimenter's Hand Book \$10 (before software)
5. ARRL Technical Co-ordinators Manual \$5
6. ARRL Operating Manual, new thick style. Some operating aids pages were removed for operating table reference, and have been restored and book repaired \$15 obo "as is"
7. ARRL Amateur Radio Field Resources Directory pub. 1987 \$10
8. ARRL classic red and black License Manual, 1971 ed., the colors/style the way all ARRL books were once. Collectors item \$5
9. ARRL Advanced Class License Manual 1990 \$6
10. ARRL classic red and black, FM and Repeaters \$5
11. ARRL , FCC Rule Book 1983, \$5
12. & 13. ARRL, FCC Rule Book 1989, \$5, two available

These books were in pristine condition on shelves of his air conditioned shack. One whole wall was lined with magazine and books collections.

Send me your names and the name of the book you want on one line.

If you want another book, do the same on another line. That way, I can print out your wants, and cut the strips apart with your name and a book name, to put in the hat for the drawing.

Books are heavy, keep in mind the shipping by Priority Mail, (suggested for manual handling rather than post office conveyor and automated sorting) can add \$5 to a 2 lb. book, because I will wrap the book in protective padding or bubble paper, and put in sturdy cardboard box.

Actually, most of the ARRL books being soft cover, are not too bad in weight. But the bigger antenna book, is perhaps the heaviest. Later, there are some hardcover books to offer. Neither the widow nor I have a convenient scale to weigh books, so I am working on that. I just wanted folks to realize that the pricing was made with the thought that postage would be added to the book price, so some things may be pretty reasonable when compared to used book stores but are truly a good condition book and cover pages.

Please reply to: with subject line as above or "books" THANKS!
Stuart K5KVH
rohre@arlut.utexas.edu

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Steve Bratcher" <Steve_Bratcher@BENG.VOA.GOV>
Subject: [12389] FSFD/DC report from K3VOA
Message-ID: <9701188562.AA856295354@ccmail.beng.voa.gov>

Well, it was pitiful... pit-tee-ful!!

I guess that I had better not quit my day job for the bright lights and broken dreams of QRP-dom. My thanks to all who tried and my apologies to those I just couldn't hear well enough.

72/73 de steve WE5X (op K3VOA) (QSL to either call)

band	time	station	QTH	
30M	1502	WA4KAC Walt	MD	
20M	1536	K5KRM Milt	TX	3W
30M	1603	KX9M Jim	WI	4W
20M	1633	W4KM Dex	DC	
	1648	AA6UN Gene	CA	
	1651	K6VIA Roger	CA	
15M	1710	AA3MD Craig	MD	4W
10M	1725	W4KM Dex	DC	
15M	2203	W4KM Dex	DC	
20M	2239	W6MBZ Mark	CA	
	2254	N4BP Bob	FL	5W
	2257	KG0RD Jim	NE	QRO
	2308	KG0RD Jim	NE	1W this time!
	2313	KD6JUI/4 Bil	VA	10W

30M	0018	W5BK	Brad	TX	3W
	0028	AD4XX	Jim	MS	
40M	0152	K10J	OJ	TX	5W
30M	0205	KK5RA	Hobert	TX	
40M	0229	W9JQ	John	IL	
	0240	K5W0	Bob	TX	
	0258	K0FRP		CO	
	0332	N4BP	Bob	FL	5W
	0340	K1MG	Mike	CA	5W (tough one-tnx Mike)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
 From: "Len W. Touth" <len@infinet.com>
 Subject: [12433] Fwd: Re: 38s - Drifting continues-ORI CURE
 Message-ID: <199702182319.SAA17278@mail1.infinet.com>

Hi Gang!

Ori suggested the following tact regarding my drifting problem. It seems to work for me. Your milage may vary!!!

I was drifting up to 2kc on initial key-up - now the drift is very slight. Drifters may want to experiment with this one.

Thanks to Ori.

Len

Subject: Re: 38s - Drifting continues
 Sent: 2/15/97 7:16 PM
 Received: 1/30/97 7:34 PM
 From: Ori K Mizrahi-Shalom, ori@juno.com

Len,

The RIT circuit employs diodes for the switching, and they are active regardless if it's on or off.

Remove the RIT and check again.

You might want to try a 0.1uF bypass cap on the diodes band side to ground, might kill that stray RF.

ORI AC6AN

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [12324] FYBO Prize: Worked Most ScQRPions
Message-ID: <199702180116.SAA26218@usr08.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Sorry for the bandwidth. If you're a ScQRPion and will be using your callsign during FYBO, please email me so I can compile a "hit list" for everyone. Jay (WA5WHN) is giving away a nice xcvr kit to whoever works the most ScQRPions, but due to a flub on my part, it's a bit hard to tell how many ScQRPions you've worked. :-)

Next year ScQRPions will send their member number instead of power. Sorry for the mixup!

So... Calling All ScQRPions! Send me email if you plan to use your call during FYBO! Thanks!

Cheers de AB7TT (ex-KC7NEV),

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
Subject: [12429] FYBO Rules
Message-ID: <199702182302.QAA06295@dancris.com>

Joe AB7TT has sent me the latest revision of the rules for this weekend's contest. They are now up on my page (URL in sig line).

CU all on the bands.

73,

Bob, KI7MN Chandler, AZ ScQRPion QRP-L #271, NorCal #1228, CQC #274, QRP ARCI #8918, AK QRP #30, not in any order of importance.

<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [12392] FYBO Rules - Q&A (Please Read)
Message-ID: <199702181709.KAA02879@usr09.primenet.com>

Howdy again!

This is a bit long, but worth it. Please bear with me.

Chris (N3XRV) (or it Christopher? I keep waffling....) brought up some more good FYBO questions. So here you go - I ran it through my lawyers and a few wild dingos, here are the answers:

> 1. I assume that the S/P/C, field, alternative power and lowest temp
> mults apply to all QSO points.

Yes, but note that SPCs can only be counted once each.
Working CA on different bands still counts as a single
SPC (State/Province/Country) multi.

> 1a. Does the backyard count as a field location?

Errrr... Conscience be your guide. :-) Try to adhere to
ARRL Field Day rules on this. Ideally a field location
means it's a pain in the B_____ to get back to your QTH if
you forgot your keyer. :-) OTOH if your "backyard" is
800 acres of snowy woods...

> 1b. If I work outside for 1 hour (at say 34F) and 11 hours inside
> do I use the x4 mult for all QSO points or just those while
> I was out in the cold?

Lowest operating temp applies to all QSOs. Yes, I know,
those of you freezing all night in the field may be irked
if someone puts their rig on the patio for 15 minutes to
work a "cold one" then walks back in to sit by the fire.
But I know hams with unheated shacks, etc, so it was too
hard to find a fair way to control this. Again, conscience
be your guide. Though I'm open for suggestions for next
year.

> 1c. Do I use the field mult only on field Q's if I'm only in the
> field for an hour and spend the other 11 in the nice cozy shack.

Yes! This is a nice, clear-cut case. No grey area. *whew*

Field multi only counts for QSOs made in the field.

> 1d. If I make contacts from the shack, but not the while I'm in
> the field, does the field mult count?

See 1c above.

> 2. If I run 5W on 3.710, 5W on 21.110 and 950mW on 7.110 do I only
> multiply the 40 meter Q's by 2?

Yes. Power multi is per QSO, since that's easy to track.
Unless your PA stage is going nuts. :-)

> 3. What do you reccomend I put in the keyer (4 memories)?

What you had was fine. Don't worry about perfect keyer code
interspersed with QLF "frozen finger" code. Most of us will
be in the same boat. :-)

> 4. Will there be postumous awards for those of us to stupid to stay
> inside when we should? hi hi.

Only if you bequeath your ham gear to me. :-)

> 5. Last question! Yeahhh! Am I being way to anal about this? Should I
> just get on the air and have fun?

Fun? Who ever said this was supposed to fun? :-) :-)

Cheers de AB7TT (ex-KC7NEV),

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
Subject: [12368] FYBO, Foxhunting and CA
Message-ID: <199702181415.0AA10173@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Something is terribly wrong here and I don't
know what to do about it. I have been working
for several weeks on a secret project and it
was to appear this weekend for the FYBO contest.
But alas, a more serious issue has arisen and I

will be unable to pass out the K5FO signal report from a warm TX climate.

I must place myself at a point of departure (DFW) on Wednesday to once again return to CA. I have been so worried about the foxhunt results and the closeness of the race between TX and CA that I must go back and get some additional information that I couldn't get previously. Working behind the scenes to counter the attack that CA is making on the scores with THEIR secret antenna systems and some alien induced ionospheric charged particle density propagation multiplier. So it is open season now for first place in the contest. :-)

Doug Hendricks warned the Northern California Club members at Livermore and at the California Burger Place that I was on a secret mission previously and thus reduced the quality and validity of data accumulated on the last trip. But not this trip Good Buddy. I will find out. We have ways.....

So, this coming Friday evening around 6:30 pm February 21st, a secret meeting will be held at the Pizza place next to the Two Guys from Italy on Camino Real in Mt View/Sunnyvale CA. Doug Hendricks and his wife JoAnne and I will be there. The rest of the CA gang is invited. I figure if enough pizza is eaten and a round of drinks later the information will flow and I will be able to return to Dallas in March with enough information to give TX a clean sweep in the foxhunt over both CA and AZ. This is getting serious. ;-)

No expense spared for the TX tribe.

I think the CA crowd is up to some behind the scenes maneuvering to keep me occupied while all this fun activity is in progress. I have been called to CA for a weekend meeting and will be locked up all day Saturday during the contest. I'll try to sneak in a 20M receiver just to keep everyone on their toes.

But that's alright 'cuz on Sunday I have to go to MD and check on the Merry Milliwatters and make sure that they are behaving themselves. They must have done something to Bob White, W03B, and I have to run over and check to see that he is doing OK.

The boy is missing in action.

I have got to get American Airlines to start draggin
long wires at 35K and up just to get on the air.
Instead of being in-the-air. :-) What damage can
950 mW due on 30M at 35K? Heck, KL7 would be LOS
(line of sight). ;-)

dit dit es gl n t tst

SIG

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com DXCC=9
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: wa5whn@juno.com (Jay D Miller)
Subject: [12373] FYBO/NM plans for one group (Feb. 22nd)
Message-ID: <19970218.075556.4551.0.wa5whn@juno.com>

QRP-Lers,

FYBO Plans {WA5WHN & W5BI}-NM

The U.S. Forest Service has closed off all of the wilderness areas, in
northern NM. With more snow & temperatures in the single digits, at night
(mountains), headed our way, this week, the both of us may have to seek a
more hospitable site, for FYBO. This will probably mean that we will have
to stay below 10,000 feet asl. We will be out there, but not at, or above
10,263 feet above sea level. :-(We may even wander into the desert,
but I think someone has tried that before. ;-) This maybe one of the
events, where the GPS receivers know exactly where they are at, but the
humans don't have a clue. :-)

We will be looking for Novice and Techs at the high end of the
appropriate designated hf bands. (non-WARC bands)

AB7TT: Shall we call the USAF 1550th Air Rescue squadron to pull you
chaps off of the mountain ? Ha, now if I can only remember how to make
smoores. :-)

Let us find out what gear and how the ops work, in this, less than
hospitable, weather. We will not have to buy any ice. ;-) Do we email
Joe, AB7TT, (vole@primenet.com) with the FYBO reports & jpg files ?

Where do we rent a St. Bernard Dog, complete with a brandy barrel, on the
collar ? Does the St. Bernard count as a multi-op ? ;-)

Who else is going to participate ? CQ FYB0, until Sat. evening (local MST) then, CQ CQC.

72...Jay, WA5WHN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
Subject: [12428] FYB0:White Tanks, AZ Group
Message-ID: <199702182301.QAA06254@dancris.com>

To anyone that is, or will be in the Phoenix AZ metro area
Ton 2-21 and/or 2-22:

If anyone out there would like to join this group, and
is, or expects to be, in the Phoenix AZ area this coming
weekend, please send me an E-MAIL and I'll E-MAIL you the
directions and all other particulars.

Our 2m FM Call-in frequency will be 146.46 simplex.
We should get almost valley-wide range from our
White Tanks mountain site.

It is not neccessary that you camp with us if you
don't want to, you are welcome to just come up during the
day. You WILL miss many great absolutely true totally
factual stories though by not staying over.

We hope to be the stations that make the most QSO's
with the highest temperature multiplier....
Well, the mutliplier seems to be in the bag anyhow...

* Brian D. Kassel W5VB0 - QRP NERD 10 - ScQRPion # 0 *
* QRP-L #404 - ARCI #3623 *

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: jayboy@psnw.com (Jay & Jackie)
Subject: [12363] FYBO?
Message-ID: <199702181351.FAA13162@sierra.psnw.com>

What is FYBO?...Do I need to get the 40a/ant ready for an outing
this coming weekend?.....Or do I stay home and continue construction of the
Sierra?

Jay, W6JDB Madera, Ca

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: martin38945@juno.com
Subject: [12422] Gary, WN9U
Message-ID: <19970218.160032.9671.2.martin38945@juno.com>

Dear Friends,

Do any of you very active QRPers know if Gary, WN9U is still doing the
QRP thing? Perhaps one of you in the Milwaukee, WI area would know. I
would like to have a sced with him if he is still active and available.

Thanks to all,

Martin W9XN QRP-L #998

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "HS2JFW/QRP,Joe" <a37s0112@orchid.bu.ac.th>
Subject: [12358] got V51Z
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.95.970218174135.28904A-100000@orchid.bu.ac.th>

Hello all;

I got V51Z too. He is on 20m . Work him with 5 watts

Pornchai Semjang ,Joe QRP-L #938
HS2JFW , N3YGP QRP-HS#1
Bangkok University or hs2jfw@hotmail.com
a37s0112@orchid.bu.ac.th or hs2jfw@amsat.org
or hs2jfw@callsign.net
HomePage "http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/7227"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Stew Whitehouse <STEW_W@compuserve.com>
Subject: [12378] Half turns?
Message-ID: <199702181017_MC2-1163-AD7C@compuserve.com>

Hi folks,
>From the 1995 Handbook, page 25.24:

"The Half-Turn Problem

When you wind toroids, remember that sticking the wire through the core counts as "one-half turn." Wrapping the wire around the core and passing it back through the core is one and a half turns. You can count the number of turns by counting the number of times the wire passes through the center of the coil. For an integral number turns, the leads must leave the core on the same side. See Fig 25.35A."

Sounds to me that if you just staple the core to the board, you would have one-half turn.
(3/4?)
What say ye, Zack?

72/73 Stew KE4YH
Dunedin, Florida Spring Training home of the Toronto Blue Jays

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Steven Karty" <kartys@ncr.disa.mil>
Subject: [12362] HAMFEST entry for QRP-L
Message-ID: <9701188562.AA856283097@ncr.disa.mil>

23 February 1997 HAMFEST IN VIENNA, VA (near Washington, D.C.)
The Vienna Wireless Society will hold its ARRL Hamfest WINTERFEST at the Vienna Community Center, Park & Cherry Streets, in Vienna, VA on Sunday, 23 February 1997. Frostbite Tailgate opens 6am on a first-come basis. Indoor area opens 7:30am. Admission is \$5, tailgate space is \$10 including admission. ARRL VE exams at 9am on Saturday, the day before ONLY. For more information, contact Kerry Kingham WA4BQM, 703-691-2719. Talk-in on 146.91(-) & 146.685(-).

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Dan Tayloe-P26412" <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>
Subject: [12393] High Power Sierra
Message-ID: <M29527519.017.t6c4h.1.970218171048Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=SATCG/OU=AZBH/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Someone emailed me yesterday about trying to up the power of his
Sierra, but I lost the message.

Please email me again.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE (ex-KK7BD), Phoenix, AZ, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: KFGlynn@aol.com
Subject: [12404] How to access QRP-L archives?
Message-ID: <970218135001_-1843298631@emout11.mail.aol.com>

Hi gang,

Does anyone know how to access the QRP-L archives?

Tnx for info.

72 Kevin N2T0

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
Subject: [12409] J75T 21.025.5 1930z
Message-ID: <199702181933.0AA27487@smtp1.erols.com>

J75T is on now, 599 in MD. QSL via DL6LAU CBA
72&73 de Scott Bauer W3CV, Odenton, MD. grid FM19. Formerly KE3NV
Fists 1502 QRP Nut SWL Truck Pilot ARRL
Current QRP rigs: Green MTN 15 & 17, HW-8, G-QRP GQ-40
S&S Eng ARK-20, ARK-30, ARK-40, TAC1-80, all Sensational rigs.
38 special at 300mw

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>
Subject: [12356] Jamaica/China?...fun-fun-fun-fun-fun!
Message-ID: <3309E838.27F2@pacbell.net>

Well, I too have both BY4A and 6Y4A in my 40m log from this weekend!

The first time I worked him, I checked his call several times. I even recorded it and played it back back slowly (I couldn't believe my luck hearing and working a Chinese station just like that). On the tape it *definatly* was BY4A, several times....no mistake!

The next day, I worked 6Y4A and didn't think to cross check! I didn't get a dupe from him.....hmmmmmm??? Funny thing is that both the entries have the RCVD field as just a simple "K" (not KW like most of 'em were sending), so I'd say it was the Jamaican both times! Maybe he'd had too much rum before going on the air on Friday night?

As well as the usual assorted JA, PY0F, ZD8, VP5, PJ7, 9Y, ZD8, KH6, VK, P4, V4, VP2V, 6Y and V3 stations, I worked Norway, LG0A (599 200) at 06:13 Feb 16 at about 7034KHz. Just popped out of the noise for a few minutes, lots of flutter - I must've heard him first - got him first time, then there was an almighty pile up, then he sank back into the noise! Just a couple of minutes later and a couple of KHz away, heard OK1RF for a few minutes too - didn't manage to raise him through the cacophony of kilowatts.

That's the first time I've heard the wierd hollow fluttery sound of the polar path - makes it easy to spot the EU guys.

72, Dave Fifield, KQ6FR

5W to a 40m dipole at 35', CT s/w, comfy headphones and lots of hot tea!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: wylde@nccn.net (Grover, K7TP)
Subject: [12322] Lookout Madison WI - here I come.
Message-ID: <v02130500af2eb297b89e@[205.139.74.204]>

Any QRP-Lers in Madison? I'll be there Wed., Thurs., Friday evenings. I'll buy the beer. I'll be at the Madison Raddison - ask for Cleveland.

Grover
K7TP

- - -

P. Grover Cleveland K7TP (ex WT6P, KC7IW, WA6WJV) E.M.T.1A
QRP-ARCI 3795 / ARS 101 / Norcal 216 / QRP-L #669
Archaeominiferroequinologist / Fairmont Speeder Pilot
Certified Steam Locomotive Fireman / Certifiably Loony
Can also be found at: cleveland@usa.net or 71213.2741@compuserve.com
<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/gcleveland>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: jma <jma@ebt.com>
Subject: [12367] Molex connectors
Message-ID: <01BC1D7B.CDF09410@honker.ebt.com>

I'm a little confused on which part of a Molex connector would be =
mounted on the chassis and which would be used for the "plug". The =
ARRL handbook seems to show the female connector going to the rig, but =
any pictures I can find look like the male part is on the rig ?

I'm also not sure in this case how to define male and female, I'm using =
the terms in regards to the plastic housing not the the pins, what the =
rule here ?

Thanks

72

Jim Apple (WB1DOG) QRPL # 1001 Inso <http://www.dynabase.com>
jim_apple@ebt.com =09

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Gary R. Widmayer" <grwidma@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>
Subject: [12320] Multimeter RS
Message-ID: <3308F7E6.4739@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>

Well I don't as a rule purchase much from Radio Shack as I think the quality is in question many times, however after reading the road report in QST abt the RS 22-168A Digital Multimeter (June 96), I popped for one.

Wow, what a neat little meter, this thing does abt everything, including transistor testing, cap. testing from pf to uf, and one thing I didn't know abt is it's also a freq. counter. It also has a direct interface to a computer for graphs, charts, etc.

So my questions: A. does anyone have any experience on this unit?
B. does a freq. counter from 2kHz. to 20 MHz
compare to a stand alone unit?
C. at \$129.95, is this unit worth it?

Thanks for the help in advance.

Gary/N8AYY

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "CHRIS KB5VYB" <guardianone@mvitel.net>
Subject: [12316] my apologies
Message-ID: <9702180004.AA06098@host.ot.centuryinter.net>

if you have a problem... do not air it with the group. I'm sure most don't care , it was an honest mistake.

72 73 Chris KB5VYB QRP-L # 853 AK/QRP #38 AR/QRP #32 NC38S# 540

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: nskousen@scientechn.com (Niel Skousen)
Subject: [12383] N/T Fox sked this week ?, Next Week !!
Message-ID: <v02140b02af2f7e53f7a0@[198.60.91.132]>

I'm getting qrp-l via digest and have not seen any N/T Fox posts, is there a n/t fox tonite or this week ??

I will be a N/T Fox next week, and will be on travel in Houston. Will be using a NC-40/KC-1 w/ 55' wire out the window w/ counterpoise. Am currently procuring tent pole/fishing pole for use to get wire away from hotel/parking garage walls (operating site).

All additional suggestions/hints are solicited !!

==== Novice/Tech+ Fox -- Early announcement =====

WA7SSA/5 Niel Skousen in Houston
Wed. 2.26.97 7:00-9:00pm MST, 8:00-10:00pm CST
Tue 2.25.97 0200-0400 UTC
FREQ 7.112 +/-
RIG NorCal 40 w/ KC-1
ANT End fed 55' wire w/ counterpoise from 8th floor...
QTH Houston TX, . . NOT Idaho Falls, ID
QRP-L #119

TNX to all, CU nxt wk. looking 4/ nt fox . . .
Niel

Niel Skousen: Sr.Eng, SCIENTECH.SPG/CFG nskousen@scientechn.com
208.525.3742, FAX 529.4721 Idaho Falls ID WA7SSA QRP-L.119
Z-----DN33wm--- . . . -

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Barry Keating <Barry.P.Keating.1@nd.edu>
Subject: [12388] N/T FOX Wednesday (Late Night)
Message-ID: <v03007806af2f856c8206@[129.74.87.62]>

*** Wednesday Night - February 19th - (local date) ***

Late Night as requested :-)

I will operate "near" 7.122. I have an analog dial so be generous with
"looking around."

Wednesday, February 19th (local date)
10:00 - 12:00 pm local (EST) time
0300 - 0500 UTC
frequency; "near" 7.122+-
QTH South Bend, Indiana
QRP-L# 642
MFJ 9040 at 5 watts

Barry Keating
WD4MSM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>
Subject: [12325] nc38s availability
Message-ID: <199702180117.UAA03089@aus-d.mp.campus.mci.net>

How long will the nc38s be available from Norcal? How many kits will be packaged?

rich

Rich Dailey - KA8OKH <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>
qrp-1 #933 ars #223

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>
Subject: [12350] New Kit
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970218060025.009e0dbc@mail.infoave.net>

Greetings all!

To those considering a new kit, I offer my opinion of one I just assembled, an Emtech NW-40.

It's been a while since I assembled a xcvr kit, so I gave the whole selection business a lot of consideration. There's a lot of really good kits out there, all with similar performance and somewhat similar designs, so the decision is tough.

One thing I insisted on was decent frequency coverage, more than can be realized with varactor tuning. The NW series kits have "real" tuning caps and my 40M version goes from 7.000 to about 7.220. That gives me coverage through the novice portion of the band and beyond, something I consider a bonus for the times that I'm dit-dit'ed out and just want to read the mail on a fone QSO, or even a broadcast station. And that's testimony to one of its most impressive features - stability, near-synthesizer stability. Folks, this thing doesn't move! At least, it doesn't in a normal environment, anyway. I can put it on a fone QSO and never have to touch it up. I'm pretty amazed. And it'll hold its own with a BC station, too. You know, 15 years ago it was generally considered taboo to design a VFO with a toroid, because of drift. But with the core mixes that are now available, a good designer can do it. Roy did it. Also, the radio has a variable

bandwidth xtal filter, RIT, smooth QSK, and LOTS OF AUDIO. And the receiver is hot. It sits right beside an ICOM-765 and an ICOM R9000, and it can hear anything they can. The transmitter set up and tuned easily, and wide open mine did about 9.5 watts, almost QRO!

Functional diagram:

Rx NE602 --> MC1350 --> NE602 --> LM386

Tx NE602 --> 2N2222 --> 2N2219 --> 2SC1678

How about construction? Easy. The best instructions I've seen since Heathkit. The kit has one PCB, onto which you install components and test one section at a time. Each section's components are packaged and labeled separately to make sorting a no-brainer. For example, you install the components for the VFO and a method is provided for you to verify its operation, and so on until completion. You don't have to stuff a board full of a hundred or so parts at one time, only then to find that things don't work. There are also plenty of illustrations, including both sides of the PCB, component diagrams and descriptions, wiring diagrams, schematic diagram, parts list, comprehensive voltage chart, and good coil winding instructions (four toroids - piece of cake.)

The PCB is a work of art. I have had a soldering iron on literally thousands of circuit boards, and this one is as quality as any consumer grade board I've seen. Single-sided, silkscreened, fully tinned and masked.

Over the holidays, in taking advantage of a special priced package, I got the optional audio filter, and cabinet. The cabinet is drilled, punched, and silkscreened. Looks good. But, a template is also provided in the kit instructions for mounting the xcvr board in a Radio Shack enclosure, in case you want to "roll your own." The audio filter is a standard design two-pole version, but uses precision resistors. Components are provided so that during construction you can choose between two different center frequencies and two levels of gain. It works very well, and should probably be an automatic purchase. Its presence also helps make T-R alignment a very brief task.

What didn't I like? I honestly have to look hard. I would like to see the main PCB accommodate the optional audio filter components rather than on a second PCB, even though it is very small. And I would probably like to have some kind of RF gain control, although it is not often needed. Obviously, I could add one, myself.

So, there you have it. I could probably go on for several more paragraphs but this thing is too long, now. As you can probably tell, I am very positive about this kit. It is well designed and very well prepared, not just a bunch of parts thrown in a box. And it went together and performed exactly as the instructions said. I think I got far more than my money's worth.

OK, Roy, I want a multiband version of this thing!

Full disclaimer - absolutely no connection or association with Emtech, other than a being a very satisfied customer.

72,73

Rick - KI4PZ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
Subject: [12391] OHR100 Review [long]
Message-ID: <199702181656.QAA10684@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang, here is my review of the Oak Hills Research OHR100 transceiver kit.

Review of Oak Hills Research OHR100 40M CW Transceiver Kit
Review Version 1.00
Chuck Adams, K5FO
February 18, 1997

MFR: Oak Hills Research
Address of MFR: 20879 Madison Street
Big Rapids, MI 49307
616.796.0920 phone number
Designer: Dick Witzke, KE8KL
Model: OHR100
Size: 14.4cm x 12.3cm board
Weight: 23.4 ounces for assembled kit with case
PC board: Double sided plated-through, solder-masked
and silk-screened PC board
Manual: 19 pages 8.5x11" double sided manual + 10 pages
parts listings and schematics and illustrations
Power : 12 to 15VDC
RX Drain: 65mA
TX Drain: ~800mA on transmit for 5W output
Ant Connection: SO-239 connector
Pwr Connection: Coaxial DC Power Jack
Key Connection: 1/4" Mono Phone Jack
Ear Phones: 1/4" Mono Phone Jack
Modes: CW only
Kit: Yes. Complete with case and internal parts
Bands: 40M with other bands (30M and 20M available)
LO/VFO: Osc with 3.712-3.782MHz out (7.000-7.070MHz tuning)

Drift: Less than 500Hz in 20 minutes from a cold start with cover removed at 65 degrees F.
Dial Range: Marked 0 to 70
RX: SuperHet
XMT: Yes. Rated 5W. Measured 5W into dummy and 5W into antenna at 12.88V.
Filter: Four crystal filter at 9.000MHz
Selectivity: About 1100Hz-400Hz variable
RIT: Yes.
Gain: Audio.
AGC: Yes
Preamp: No
Atten: No
Builtin SPKR: No
Meter: No
S Tone: Sine wave generated at audio levels. Adjustable level.
VFO: Yes. Covers 70KHz or a little more of the 40M band.
Output: 5.0W adjustable with external knob to lower levels
Internal Keyer: No.
QSK: Yes
Price: \$129.95 US (see web page <http://www.ohr.com/>)
Availability: From Oak Hills Research at above address.
Options: None known at this time
Date of Review: February 18, 1997
Author: Chuck Adams, K5FO
Comments: Another super rig from Oak Hills Research.

With the qrp-1 group buy going on at Oak Hills Research, see early postings to this group over the past few weeks, I couldn't just stand around and not get in on the fun, so called Oak Hills Research and sure enough in a week comes the little brown box on the little Brown truck. I didn't see the UPS guy/gal show up at the doorstep but there is was when I got home from work. This was on Wednesday evening but I held off opening the box until Friday night. Such discipline. Did I mention that OHR takes plastic? It helps. MasterCard and Visa cards spoken there. He also takes personal checks and the old Money Order.

I thought that I'd build this one with pictures, so visit the web page and see the results up close and personal. Also visit OHR's web page at

<http://www.ohr.com/> (that was simple enough)

The PC board shop that Oak Hills Research uses has got to be one of the top 10 in the world. The quality is outstanding. Green solder masked and with the white silkscreen is a joy to work with and doesn't cause a great deal of strain on the eyes. The registration and alignment of the silkscreen along with the crisp fine print makes the assembly process a joy. The top kits with great boards are OHR, Small Wonder Labs, Wilderness Radio, NorCal, and

S&S Engineering just to name the leaders of the pack.

One of the first things that I do is to get a plastic school box and put the parts in it. This does a couple of things for me. Keeps all the parts in one place so that I don't lose anything. Also allows me to stop at any point and continue later without having to scramble around putting things up and later unpacking to start back up on the project. Another thing, don't break open any bags until you need something in them. Resistors are in a separate bag and the bandpack is also in a separate bag. I haven't had OHR short me on anything except one socket in all these years and although OHR and others have you open the bags and do an inventory first thing, I never have. I do it as I go along. I find it easier in the long run. Now it can get scary sometimes as it did for me in this kit, as R105 (15 ohms) is in the bandpack and not in the resistor bag. This is not mentioned in the manual (yet) and R105 is missing from the parts list but magically appears later in the manual when you get to putting the bandpack parts on the board. So just relax.

This kit, as the other OHR kits over the years has step by step check 'em off as you go instructions. For the inexperienced builder there is a pictorial on winding toroids (there are 9 in this kit) in the additional 10 pages and there are two pages of 'parts pictorials' showing drawings of each part. This is like the old Heathkit manuals and in fact Dick W. uses an illustrator that used to do the Heath manuals if I remember correctly. I found that for an hour or so after winding a number of toroids that the thumb and first finger on the left hand are sore. I think that Dr Rick in VE3-land has a special term for this like 'toroid-tendinitis'. :-)

I went through the assembly process without a single hitch. The instruction manual is complete and fairly detailed so shouldn't be any trouble for the builder. Just use a good 25W soldering iron with 63/37 or 60/40 0.031" diameter solder suitable for electronic assembly. Don't use any larger iron and use the best small tip you can find. I wish Ungar still made the PL-823 iron clad tip. I have been using the one that I have on the Weller for all the kits but the S&S digital VFO that had SMT parts that I have built the last five years and the tip is still as good as new (well almost). No pitting and no visible wear that I can tell. A \$2 investment that has paid off all after all these years many times over. If you run across one or more of these at a surplus place or at a swapmeet by all means latch onto it. Maybe we outta start a writein campaign to Ungar to bring them back.

The parts are first class. The tuning pot is a sealed 100K part made by Precision in Canada. A real nice pot and I like the feel. It is wirewound and will last longer than the carbon deposit type pots that I have used on other rigs.

One thing that I still do and did even back in the Heathkit days, but this is recommended only for the experienced builder. Most kits will have you precut a wire that goes between two points. I don't. I strip the covering from one

end of the wire, solder it and then place the wire along the desired path until I get to the final point. Then very carefully (remember the other end is already soldered) cut the wire with enough margin to allow stripping and soldering. This gives me an exact length that is usually different from the one in the manual. I think it comes out neater and you can judge this from the photos showing the wiring harnesses on the web page. Again, experience and care is needed here and do this only if you feel that you can do this without error or have some spare wire available in case of error.

So if you are going to spend \$130 for a 40M transceiver you have several choices. This OHR100 transceiver is I think a good one and will last the builder a long time. It will do the full 5W for those that have just got to get the last watt out to the antenna allowed by QRP levels. Other rigs are in the 1W to 2W level. And of course, with the adjustable output and when conditions are more favorable, you can crank the power down to the milliWatt level. I haven't seen how low it will go but it should be under 10mW and at that level getting on the air will indeed be a challenge.

I fired the OHR100 up and aligned it in short order and nothing was installed incorrectly and no problems encountered. Having a scope and a frequency counter will help in the alignment.

I put it on the air late Sunday at 2W and worked a couple of stations stateside. Early Monday morning I was hearing a lot of DX in Europe, Japan, Australia, and the receiver is very good. The selectivity is excellent and will help dig out the weak ones. The QSK and AGC are excellent as OHR has always been good at doing these things. Sidetone is generated with an audio sine wave generator and has adjustable level and adjustable tone frequency internal to the rig.

This reviewer has invested a lot of time and money in a lot of kits including a lot of OHR stuff. It may seem that I work for OHR, but I don't. I have a full time job already. I do this stuff for fun.

See web page below in signature for pictures after noon CST Tuesday, February 18th.

SIG

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com DXCC=9
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "STEVEN V. SELLMEYER" <ss94239@navix.net>
Subject: [12345] QRPp Dec Issue
Message-ID: <33096578.397A@navix.net>

Boy, do I feel bad!! Had several requests but Steve Hawkins' name came up as the first request. Only wish I had more to mail out!!!!

72's
Steve

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [12374] R/S Probe Scope, Multimeter, SWR/PWR meter;
Message-ID: <19970218150042.AAA7806@LOCALNAME>

```
>So my questions: A. does anyone have any experience on this unit?
>                   B. does a freq. counter from 2kHz. to 20 MHz
>                   compare to a stand alone unit?
>                   C. at $129.95, is this unit worth it?
>
>Thanks for the help in advance.
>
>Gary/N8AYY
```

~~~~~

Gary,  
A.) I have one and like it a lot, generally.

B.) The counter is o.k. if not great, within it's limits. I wouldn't be without my MFJ 259 tho.

C. It's well worth it... esp. if one comes from the stone ages after a 30 year hiatus from ham radio. It provides a lot of features in one pkg, -at reasonable cost. I've already used it with the computer to justify a new pole transformer down the street, by showing the Power Co. 2 days worth of peak demand voltage readings below 108 V AC. Their meter, a Fluke, measured 111 to my 109, but I'll give them that.

I also bought the SCOPE PROBE, and like it, again, within it's limitations. I'm having conflicts on the software end, but that will flatten out soon. It's really good to have along instead of the heavier multi-meter when space/weight counts. It will run on 9-14 volts... just don't leave it on for long if your battery pwr is critical.

I bought the R/S remote reading 2KW pwr/swr meter on sale and am happy with that, too.

So, between these three R/S pieces of gear and the MFJ 259, I've managed to get back in the swing of things without breaking my "DOWN-SIZED" budget.

"Seab" Lyon - AA1MY  
Bethel, CT; FN-31-HJ

ARCI#9253; QRP-L #574  
NEQRP#511; ARRL; QCWA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Randy Kaufman <krandy@hubcap.clemson.edu>  
Subject: [12359] Radials, and all that jazz ...(long)  
Message-ID: <199702181309.IAA11046@hubcap.clemson.edu>

Gang,

The following is an excerpt from a letter by Don Newcomb, W0DN, of Butternut. This was shot around the internet some years ago, and I found it very informative.

Don writes:

Anyway, here's a thought for anyone who might be interested in radials. If an antenna is mounted at ground level there's no point in cutting radials to any particular length cuz the earth will detune them anyway. All you want to do is make the surface of the earth around the antenna more conductive than it is ordinarily, and if you can't copper-plate the back yard the best approach is to run out as many radials as possible, each as long as possible around the antenna in all directions. If you can leave 'em draped on the ground, fine. If you gotta bury them an inch or two for the sake of pedestrians and lawnmowers that's OK too.

The way it works is that the capacitance between the vertical radiator and the ground causes "return" currents to flow along the surface back to the generator, and if these have to come back along the untreated lossy earth they get back to the source greatly attenuated and there's less r.f. to get shipped back up the line on the next cycle. This "return" loss is like a resistor in series with the antenna radiation resistance and will therefore affect the input impedance.

How long should radials be? Probably no shorter than the antenna is tall is a good rule cuz probably 50% of your losses will occur in the first 1/4 wave out from the antenna. Also, if you got more than a dozen or so separate radials all of them have to be longer to get the most out of them. Guess that's why FCC specifies 113 wires each .4 wavelength for AM BC stns -- the equivalent of a zero-loss gnd plane, tho for most ham work that would be overkill in excess. Bare wire,

insulated, any gauge, it doesn't matter. The current coming back along any one wire won't amount to that much.

Up in the air a few feet and it's a different story entirely. Once the coupling between radials and the earth's gnd plane is reduced you need \_resonant\_ radials to decouple the vertical part from the braid of the coax and any metal masts. If they're \_not\_ resonant you got the rough equivalent of a dipole with uneven arms fed off center, and God knows what the resistive and reactive components of the feedpoint might be.

An interesting exception to the above involves verticals that are only a few feet above the ground -- not low enough for really tight coupling to the earth's gnd plane and not high enough to be free of the earth's influence. If you can make the radials long enough you can increase the coupling to the earth and end up with what is called a capacitive "counterpoise" system. Our little stub-tuned radials system is resonant on 40,20,15 and 10, but when it's no higher than about 25 ft. it also provides enough capacitance to ground to act as a counterpoise for 80 meters and even 160. So much higher and you need at least one resonant radial in addition, at least for 80. Let's see...25 ft, is a little under 1/10 wave on 80, so that's probably close to the limit for simple systems, although you could increase the coupling by turning the radial system into a kind of spider web to increase the capacitance to ground. That would probably screw up the resonances on the higher bands where the height above ground is probably too great in terms of wavelength for adequate counterpoise coupling, but you can't have everything.

Think one of the guys mentioned trying parallel zip cord or rotor cable for multiband radials. You see that in some of the handbooks, but the truth is that it sucks cuz the longer conductors always detune the shorter ones, unless you rip the stuff apart to angle them away for most of their length. One of the dumbest things I've seen is cutting up rotor cable to so many feet and inches to make parallel-conductor resonant radials and then burying the whole mess, but that's in one of the "how to" books by one of our leading "experts." What he ends up with is the equivalent of a single wire of the same length as the longest conductor as far as return currents are concerned.

So, now you know as much about it as all the experts in all the aerial factories in the USA. Feel free to put it on all the comp. and packet bulletin boards for those of our fellow hamatchoors who can still read. It probably won't do much good now that they stick ham tickets in Wheaties boxes, but you'll have done your bit for Kultur and Kaiser.

A final thought: them what can't run out miles of radial wire may be



able to tie into a cyclone fence or other bits of metal on or near the ground. If it's there, use it. At least it can't hurt.

[end of quote]

And there you have it. I've been using a Butternut vertical for some years now, and these tips really work.

73 Randy

```
+-----+
Randy Kaufman      WD4LUJ      QRP-L #776
krandy@hubcap.clemson.edu
"... playin' jester to the clown, ..."
+-----+
```

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: "Dan Tayloe-P26412" <Dan\_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>  
Subject: [12414] Re[2]: ZD8Z: 100,000+ miles per watt!  
Message-ID: <M29530994.022.te4uv.1.970218195920Z.CC-MAIL\*/OU=SATCG/OU=AZBH/  
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

----- Forwarded with Changes -----  
From: Tayloe Dan P26412 at SATCOM14  
From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Bill\_Unger@tvo.org  
Subject: [12405] RF Sampler  
Message-ID: <643037.4425571@tvo.org>

Hello:

Preston Douglas was looking for a RF Sniffer. Here is a sniffer that you can make using readily available parts. First the list

```
Amphenol 83 - 1T      & 83 - 1J
Digikey      ARF1008-ND      & ARF1011-ND
Mouser      523-83-1T      & 523-83-1J
```

These are a UHF Tee connector and a double female.

To do the mod remove the center connector from the stem of the Tee and replace it with a 6-32 round head machine screw. Make sure the top of the screw head is flush against the insulation inside the Tee. Put a small piece of vinyl tape over one end of the double female and screw that end into the

modified Tee.

The top of the Tee goes inline with the transmitter and antenna or dummy load and the exposed end of the double female is the sample port.

Before using it measure between the Tee center conductor and the double female center conductor. Ensure you DO NOT have continuity.

I don't have my unit here but I believe it gave about 20 dB of coupling and was slightly adjustable by screwing in or out the female connector. It gave good return loss values also.

Preston you cannot use this to measure power but it will help prevent blowing out the front end of a freq counter or worse spectrum analyser.

CUL

Bill VE3XT

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: PDouglas12@aol.com  
Subject: [12418] RF samplers, collected (long)  
Message-ID: <970218152816\_1181114387@emout02.mail.aol.com>

Gang, here is the collected wisdom on RF Samplers for looking at transmitted sigs on oscilloscopes:

Subj: RF samplers  
Date: 97-02-13 15:48:53 EST  
From: PDouglas12@aol.com  
Sender: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Reply-to: PDouglas12@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)

Hi Gang,

I was wondering what the pundits do to look at transmitter output with their scopes. Obviously, one doesn't put the output of even a 5W rig directly into the scope input, let alone trying that with a 100watt rig. Right? (If this question only confirms how ignorant I am, well, ok call me ignorant....then tell me the answer!)

According to the handbook, one can use a "line sampler" (can these be

homebrewed?) or an attenuator (I know these can be made.) Can someone point me to an article on line samplers?

I am building a kind of sampler/attenuator from the Scope/Mixer article in January 73 Mag (nice way to use an older scope to see RF, by the way). But I suspect the circuit given is not suitable for permanent use inline as it is probably lossy.

Now, for those who say the 38S is bad for business--my 38S has so far inspired me to go out and buy a reconditioned 100 MHZ scope for more than \$500; assembled (mail order) the parts for the above Scope/Mixer device for use with my old narrow bandwidth scope as a station monitor; bought the power supply parts and case needed to finish my Steve Weber spectrum analyzer adapter which has been hanging out in the shack for six months; and bought a 100 drawer storage system to organize my resistor and capacitor junkbox into useable form and clean up the shack. All for a \$25 dollar rig. OK I always wanted a good scope; always meant to go out and buy a storage system for parts; been meaning to get the extra parts/case for the spectrum analyzer so I could get it started. But I wouldn't be in this latest building frenzy without the 38S, and several merchants have a lot of business from me that might not have been conducted or would probably have waited more years.

So, any good ideas out there for a good line sampler? Oh, someone did mention that these things can be purchased, and they can be expensive. Well, after the scope, more expensive stuff is not an option.

So, would some kind soul kindly teach me about safely connecting my scope to see the output of a transmitter? Or point me to a good article on the subject?

72,

Preston WJ2V

-----  
Hang a load on the rig and put the probe across the load.

-Jack W5TFB

-----  
-----  
Connect Rig to 50 ohm dummy load and connect low C scope probe to output of rig.  $P = E^2/R$  so with 100 watts output voltage across 50 ohm load is 70.7 Volts, well within the scope's rating. A good rule of thumb to remember is

that 50V across 50 ohms is 50 watts.

72 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

-----  
-----  
  
The peak-to-peak voltage is actually 200 V which is still within the rating of most scopes especially if you use a 10X type.

DJ Wang, N2YKP/3

-----  
-----  
  
Well, no pundit here, but for qrp stuff, I run the output to a dummy load and I just connect the probe (with the x10 switch ON) right up to the output. You can also connect to output with an antenna attached, but unless it is matched, I'm not sure what it'll tell you. At 5 watts you have 44.7 volts peak-to-peak coming out of your rig into a 50 ohm load. My scope's lowest sensitivity is 5 volts/ cm, so I can display a 30 volt (pk-pk) signal on the scope with the probe on "normal". When the probe is in the x10 mode, a 9 Meg resistor is put in series with the tip (Basic scope impedance is 1 meg)(plus a few pf stray capacitance which can really screw you up if you're not wary). At x10, I can display a 300 volt signal pk-pk on the screen. So for a five watt rig I back off to 1 volt/ cm sensitivity (and the x10 position on the probe) and I can have 60 volts pk-pk on screen.

Can't help you with the rest of your post, but you could help me...

>. . . finish my Steve Weber spectrum analyzer adapter

OK, Preston, where do I find out about this device. I only joined the list last December. Was this a list thing? I recall seeing one other veiled hint at such. Do you recall when it was posted?

Thanks for your help. I was planning to get a spectrum analyzer a Dayton, but if I could build one...

73, ; D DWink@Juno.com Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA

-----  
-----  
Preston:

If you have a 50-ohm dummy load, you are most of the way there. An rf sampler can be nothing more than a voltage divider across the dummy load.

If you were to run 5w into the dummy load, using  $V^2/R$  where  $R=50$ , you would get about 15.8 volts. So a 15K resistor in series with an 820 ohm resistor to ground would be almost an exact divider to .8 volts of rf. Easily within the input range of a scope. Too high an impedance to upset the 50 ohm load in any way.

72, Bob N6WG

-----  
-----  
I do indeed view the output of my QRP rigs directly with a scope. 5w output is about 44 v peak to peak. My probes are high impedance, 10x attenuation probes. The high impedance does not affect the circuit much at the 50 ohm load. It does add 15pf, but again, that is not much at HF across a 50 load.

Because my probe is 10x attenuation, the scope actually sees only 4.4v peak to peak..... Not much. Even at higher power levels, 100w is only 200 v peak to peak, or 20v peak to peak into the scope.

Not a problem!

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE (ex-KK7BD), Phoenix, Az, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

-----  
----  
Well, at 5 Watts the peak-to-peak RF voltage across 50 Ohms is about 45V.

Most 'scopes can handle this via an input attenuator. I have a 15W 50 Ohm dummy load (that Radio Shack used to sell -- you might still be able to find one) with UHF connector that I connect to a "T" at my scope input. Output from a QRP rig that I'm checking goes to the other end of the "T".

For higher power levels, I use a simple resistor voltage divider across a "CanTenna" dummy load -- In fact, I have the divider inside the dummy load can with the low level output connected to a BNC connector on top of the can. The division ratio is 100:1 and the total resistance of the divider is around 10K as I recall. Works OK on HF, but one would have to be a little careful about series inductance/shunt capacitance effects at VHF and above.

Hope this helps.

72, Larry W1HUE/7

-----  
There's a RF line sampler project in the Oct. '96 QRP Quarterly in Mike  
> Cs Idea Exchange column. One resistor, one cap., two diodes, two  
> connectors, and a box.  
>  
> 72,  
> Bill, K5ZTY

But you forget to mention that YOU were the author of that item in the column!

In the meantime, the April edition of the column will contain another sampler circuit--mine, but hardly original--that only uses a toroid, in conjunction with your dummy load.

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ      wa8mcq@abs.net

-----  
-----  
Hello:

Preston Douglas was looking for a RF Sniffer. Here is a sniffer that you can make using readily available parts. First the list

|          |            |   |            |
|----------|------------|---|------------|
| Amphenol | 83 - 1T    | & | 83 - 1J    |
| Digikey  | ARF1008-ND | & | ARF1011-ND |
| Mouser   | 523-83-1T  | & | 523-83-1J  |

These are a UHF Tee connector and a double female.

To do the mod remove the center connector from the stem of the Tee and replace it with a 6-32 round head machine screw. Make sure the top of the screw head is flush against the insulation inside the Tee. Put a small piece of vinyl tape over one end of the double female and screw that end into the modified Tee.

The top of the Tee goes inline with the transmitter and antenna or dummy load and the exposed end of the double female is the sample port.

Before using it measure between the Tee center conductor and the double female center conductor. Ensure you DO NOT have continuity.

I don't have my unit here but I believe it gave about 20 dB of coupling and was slightly adjustable by screwing in or out the female connector. It gave good return loss values also.

Preston you cannot use this to measure power but it will help prevent blowing out the front end of a freq counter or worse spectrum analyser.

CUL

Bill VE3XT

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: PDouglas12@aol.com  
Subject: [12417] RF samplers, discussion  
Message-ID: <970218152810\_-1206807150@emout16.mail.aol.com>

Gang,

I have collected the RF sampler responses and indeed there are a lot of knowledgeable fellers here. I learned another thing too: Whenever you don't know something, it pays to ask; never mind about appearing stupid. I received a number of emails asking me to post the info -- they too needed to know the answers. The responses will be posted under the title "RF samplers, collected (long)."

After all is said and done, my first choice still is the nifty SWR/Range unit in the Jan 1977 CQ. (For those who have been avoiding CQ because it has historically been a non-tech contest journal, give it another look. Two of the projects currently on my bench are from that mag.) The Range/SWR unit is half of a project for using boat anchor scopes as station monitors for low to medium power rigs. The author (Dave Evison, N6GKC) was kind enough to answer

my letter and notes that the range unit will safely handle 100 watts and will go down into the QRP range of sensitivity--he is a QRPer. I have the Mixer unit done (untested, and ugly construction, but I am hopefull :-)) and the Range SWR/Unit case drilled and parts laid out; now its just needs solder. I will report on its function later. Back to real work for a couple of days.  
CUL

Preston WJ2V

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Scott Cranston <cranston@zk3.dec.com>  
Subject: [12369] Simple Spectrum Analyzer  
Message-ID: <9702181415.AA05797@alpha.zk3.dec.com>

There has been some recent discussions of scopes and spectrum analyzers.

I have an article from the January 1988 issue of 'RF Design'... "A Simple Spectrum Analyzer"... Pocket-Sized 0 to 100 MHz Unit Uses Only Three IC's.

The 3 IC's are: MC3356, NE602, TL084. A Murata SPE 10.7 ceramic filter, Toko CBT 145MHz helical resonator, 22 caps, 4 coils, and 15 resistors also used.

The unit works pretty well considering how simple it is. At the time (9 years ago), I remember that the ceramic filter and the helical resonator were hard to come by. There is no printed circuit board available to build this with that I am aware of.... good VHF breadboarding practices worked fine for construction.

If anyone would like a copy of the article send me a business size SASE.

Scott Cranston, KB1NW  
731 Wilton Rd  
Mason, NH 03048

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: N4JS <jsielke@pobox.com>  
Subject: [12397] Slow Burn!



Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970218122027.1876A-1000000@jsielke.ppp.cyberenet.net>

I am doing a slow burn. I just received my March QST. On page 24 is a letter from Adam McLaughlin, KD6POC, entitled "Why QRP?"

Now, Mr. McLaughlin is entitled to his opinion. What REALLY irritates me is that the powers that be chose to publish THIS letter. As they say "they can only publish a few each month." Could it be that this reflects the opinions of the hierarchy at ARRL?

I hope others will send a response to "qst@arrl.org" I certainly am going to.

|                               |                                                                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                               | John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com                        |
| \           _     / _ _       | n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN                                   |
| . '     _ _         \ _ _ \   | <a href="http://www.pobox.com/~n4js">http://www.pobox.com/~n4js</a> |
| _   \     _   \ _ _ /   _ _ / | NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328                                |
| NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544       | Norcal #???? QCWA Life Member                                       |

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Dan Hogan <dhhogan@lightside.com>  
Subject: [12355] Ten Tec 1340  
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19970217225137.27d79ef2@mail.lightside.com>

Since I am not building a Ten Tec 1340 I have not followed the messages on it.

A friend brought over his 1340. It is at the end of Phase 1. The unit does not test for 12v per step 1-40. As far as I have been able to tell the solder joints appear OK. All parts & wires in correctly. Gets .146v at R3 and .188v at D12. He did use Sears Silver Electronics Solder. Can anyone help?

Dan Hogan  
West Covina, CA  
dhhogan@lightside.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: "Gary R. Widmayer" <grwidma@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>  
Subject: [12321] TenTec 1340, Oh no!  
Message-ID: <3308FF35.78CD@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>

After fighting with bad traces on my 1340 for abt one week and looking at each resistor, coil, cap. and IC for a grounding problem....I found it!.....I now have the board trace pattern in my long term memory!

Guess what, not my problem.....Tentec has a board problem on my unit which is now 80% complete. I did inspect the board but somehow missed one small section on the lower left corner of the pc board. The top of the board has etched circles around each hole and in the defective section the top copper missed the etch treatment which means every resistor, cap. or IC get grounded....like right now! Makes for rather high current in that area...!!

Question is can this be fixed, can I somehow router around about a dozen holes and not make a mess of my board? I know TT will take this board/kit back and replace it but what about my 20 hours of assembly time. Geeeeeeeeeeee!

Anyone have this as a problem and found an easy fix please give me an email back.

Gary/N8AYY

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Patrick Franzis <franzis@gdc.com>  
Subject: [12385] TiCK as a stand-alone  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970218110553.7104J-100000@esun212>

Hi QRPr's

Has anyone used the TiCK chip as a stand-alone unit? I was thinking of building up the circuit with the chip on a small piece of breadboard inside a small box with the appropriate paddle jack and plug. I have other rigs that need an external keyer, so I thought this would be a good idea. I would like to try using the audio out of the TiCK hooked up to another transistor and an LED for TiCK programming, and use my other rig's internal sidetone. I assume that the LED would also flash with the dits and dahs. I would get the power from a few AAA cells which should last quite a while since the TiCK draws almost nothing in sleep mode.

Any comments or suggestions?

Thanks, -Patrick N10CJ qrp-l 409 ,Norcal #177

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: jayboy@psnw.com (Jay & Jackie)  
Subject: [12365] TiCK in a NW8020  
Message-ID: <199702181405.GAA13648@sierra.psnw.com>

Anyone put a TiCK keyer in a NW8020 yet? I have mine installed, but don't know what to do with the audio line. Want to use the internal NW monitor tone, or TiCK tone instead of the Piezo. Without the audio line installed keyer works but I can't adjust speed etc. Looking for the values to couple it to the audio chain in the rig, and how to disable the rigs audio. In other words I can't follow a sig through a schematic with any degree of competence.

Thanks in advance.

Jay, W6JDB

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>  
Subject: [12346] Tokyo High Power 750 qrp question  
Message-ID: <199702180533.VAA00089@olympic.brigadoon.com>

Yo, group!

I scored a Tokyo High Power 750 rig this weekend and am looking for a schematic or service manual for it. No problems, just wanna' get into this rig a bit. Had no idea how neat this rig is.

Please let me know if you have a schematic or the technical reference/repair manual for it. Tnx/73 de Jim, W7LS

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: QRPDave@aol.com  
Subject: [12340] Tubes  
Message-ID: <970217230412\_1912757452@emout10.mail.aol.com>

This is not a QRP question, but where else can I find the most astute and knowledgeable hams? I have two tubes, both Tung-Sol #6146. I got them with

an old rig and the owner told me that they were good, still alot of use left in them. What is their application and is there anyone who would like them? Trade? QRPDave@AOL.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)  
Subject: [12333] V26CW?  
Message-ID: <v01530502af2ec2f56c47@[192.0.2.1]>

Does anyone know where V26CW is located? I just worked him with my 38s.

72/73 Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer  
St. Charles, MO  
launerb@crl.com  
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]  
qrp-1 #279 qrp arc1 #3551  
Grid Square EM48RT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: FACMSA@facilities.buffalo.edu (Adams, Mark S.)  
Subject: [12372] W1FB RF/PWR MTR OK @QRP?  
Message-ID: <1997Feb18.094500.1483.44178@facilities.buffalo.edu>

Hi Gang,

I am placing a FAR circuit board order and need to know if the W1FB Power Meter and SWR Bridge from his Design Notebook (which I do not have) is useable at the 1W level.

I will not spend the big bucks for the OHR kit (:-

Also, has anyone tried the Dan's \$10 SWR kit?

Thanks,  
Mark N2VPK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: kd7s@psnw.com (Bill Jones)  
Subject: [12334] Watch for gray line DX on 30 meters  
Message-ID: <199702180227.SAA14732@sierra.psnw.com>

Friends,

You may want to pay close attention to 30 meters around your local sunset and sunrise for some gray line DX. Just before the sun fell into the ocean here in central California the band was dead. However, fifteen minutes later the Caribbean came alive and I worked V26CW, VP5/WJ20 and KR8V/C6A within ten minutes of each other with my NorCal 38 Special at 5 watts to a vertical. That may be no big thing to you folks on the Atlantic seaboard but it ain't half bad from here. That brings my country total with a 38 Special up to eight. Doug Hendricks, are you listening?

=====  
Bill Jones - KD7S <><  
Sanger, California  
Reply to kd7s@psnw.com  
=====

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>  
Subject: [12338] Wilderness Sierra info....  
Message-ID: <199702180352.WAA149224@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Gang,

Several weeks back someone posted a URL to a web site ( no duh ! ) that had a really cool pic of a Wilderness Radio Sierra that someone had built. This rig had , if memory serves me correctly, LED's over the tuning knob ? Also had the freq. display unit, aka F.D.U., I have been looking for it ever since, but no can find . Anyone got any idea about what the heck I'm talking about ????? I know , shoulda bookmarked it, but didn't for some strange reason, must have been the badges !!! BADGES ?.....BADGES ?..... WE DON'T GOT TO SHOW YOU NO STINKEN BADGES !!!!!..... opps.... sorry, guess that should be badgeRs , my mistake !!!!! di di dit dah di dah

Thanks for any info leading up to the viewing of this wanted web site !!!!!

SeventyThree,  
Steve Hurst

KA7NOC  
shurst@magiclink.com  
<http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst>  
di di di di dit

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: "CHRIS KB5VYB" <guardianone@mvtel.net>  
Subject: [12318] win 95 software again  
Message-ID: <9702180009.AA21209@host.ot.centuryinter.net>

As i was just informed about my e-mail format, here is the address again.  
<http://franklin.ptgi.com>  
sftbw  
72 73 Chris KB5VYB QRP-L # 853 AK/QRP #38 AR/QRP #32 NC38S# 540

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Brian Cieslak <brianc@ams-i.com>  
Subject: [12395] Wisconsin FOX Alert  
Message-ID: <c=US%a=\_%p=Adaptive\_Micro\_S%l=AMS-I\_SERVER\_1-970218140744Z-5@ams-i-server-1.ams-i.com>

First Warning,  
Temperatures are expected to be in the 50's for the next few days and the Wisconsin Fox will comeout of hibernation on Thursday Night (local time).

Look for AE9K lurking around the RF black hole of 7.037 ish MHz between 02:00Z - 04:00Z Feb 21 Z. (again thats feb 20, thursday night, local time)

Hopefully the propagation gods will be smiling on us as I have had a hard time hearing foxes this winter.

Brian - AE9K

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: "Dan Tayloe-P26412" <Dan\_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>  
Subject: [12398] ZD8Z: 100,000+ miles per watt!  
Message-ID: <M29528682.009.t92fa.1.970218180904Z.CC-MAIL\*/OU=SATCG/OU=AZBH/PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

I rechecked my log from this weekend. I worked ZD8Z on my broken 15m rig (blew the final). 3v peak, 90mw, Phoenix, Az to the Ascension Islands.

The Ascension Islands look like it is about halfway between Brazil and Africa. It looks to be abit more than twice the distance from here to Hawaii (about 4400 miles).

100,000+ miles per watt!

15m, what a band!

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE (ex-KK7BD) Phoenix, Az, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>  
Subject: [12407] Re: 1/2 turn on toroid  
Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.1.856292690.2301.myers@bigboy>

>  
> You want the winding to cut 1/2 the flux that a full turn  
> would cut. Try drilling a hole in the toroid so  
> that you can wind a turn that encloses just half the core  
> cross section. --Zack W1VT

I've never tried it, but I suspect most toroids are quite likely to shatter or explode if you try to drill through them in any way. At least be sure to wear eye protection if attempt this experiment.

Dana K6JQ  
Dana@Source.Net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <zlau@arrl.org>  
Subject: [12410] Re: 1/2 turn on toroid  
Message-ID: <m0vwvG5-0004ohC@mgate.arrl.org>

Dana K6JQ wrote:

>> You want the winding to cut 1/2 the flux that a full turn  
>> would cut. Try drilling a hole in the toroid so

>> that you can wind a turn that encloses just half the core  
>> cross section. --Zack W1VT  
>  
>I've never tried it, but I suspect most toroids are quite  
>likely to shatter or explode if you try to drill through them  
>in any way. At least be sure to wear eye protection if attempt  
>this experiment.

I was able to drill a hole through type 2 material  
(Amidon red coded iron powder). There was a bit  
of flaking at the exit hole but no worse than drilling  
through wood (I should have slowed the  
drill down a bit). I always wear safety goggles in  
addition to my high impact resistance glasses.

--Zack W1VT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: torell@sicom.com (Kent Torell)  
Subject: [12411] Re: 1/2 turn on toroid  
Message-ID: <v02130503af2faee16ff3@[192.91.202.41]>

>You want the winding to cut 1/2 the flux that a full turn  
>would cut. Try drilling a hole in the toroid so  
>that you can wind a turn that encloses just half the core  
>cross section. --Zack W1VT

NOTE: This stunt is performed by professional toroid drillers; do not  
attempt at home! You will undoubtedly fracture the core.

Good answer Zack! It answers the question in a way that clarifies how  
toroids work. I'll remember this one, and use it when the next jr.  
engineer asks...

Kent Torell      torell@sicom.com    602-483-2867 x230  
SICOM    7585 E. Redfield, #202    Scottsdale, AZ    85260

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@avana.net>  
Subject: [12420] Re: 1/2 turn on toroid  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970218154237.00978420@tiger.avana.net>



Couldn't this be achieved through careful placement of the wire-and some glue to make sure it stayed 'carefully placed'?  
72/73

Ed Tanton N4XY      EMAIL: n4xy@avana.net      TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

QRP-ARCI#7663      G-QRP#6779      OK-QRP#172      QRP-L#758      AdvRC#140  
NORCAL#1779      NCDXF      SEDXC

Life Member: ARRL      AMSAT      IDRA      INDEXA      QCWA  
URL: Coming Sooner or Later

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: N9DD@aol.com  
Subject: [12329] Re: 38S thump  
Message-ID: <970217205754\_1812078554@emout07.mail.aol.com>

Hi Steve

After reading your suggestion to put the two 1N914 diodes between pins 1 and 2 of the NE5532, I ran downstairs, heated up the soldering iron, and gave it a try.

It works just as you said - it knocked the offending thump down at least 50%. Like you, I'd love to get rid of it completely, but your simple suggestion made a noticeable improvement. Thanks!

Tom N9DD

p.s. I'm up to 22 states worked with my 38 Special - most of them with the 5 watt mod in. This rig has been great fun to build and operate! Thanks to Norcal for another great project!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>  
Subject: [12344] Re: Ants.- Radial or Not? (long)  
Message-ID: <33093974.630F@swbell.net>

rohre wrote:

>

> I strongly disagree with the person who said you should not worry about having  
> 1/4 wave radials, and to go with less length radials; unless you were putting  
> out 120 radials!!  
>  
> RADIALS DO WORK, ESPECIALLY IF THEY ARE CUT TO RESONANT QUARTER WAVE lengths.

Stuart, I dont think I explained myself very well. I agree. From what I have read, elevated radials are superior to radials on the ground. However to be superior they need to be resonant.

My understanding of the original post was that someone wanted advice on radials for a ground mounted vertical. Obviously 1/4 wave radials would be best here as well but not many of us have the space nor the energy to plant a large a large number of 1/4 wavelength radials. Since he had 250 feet of wire to play with I felt it was better for him to have ten 25 ft radials rather than two resonant lengths.

I believe the ARRL Antenna handbook had a large section on tradeoffs in number of radials vs. radial length. My recollection was that they concluded more was better than longer for ground mounted verticals. Maybe I should revisit the book. If I misread, maybe I will find the energy to add a couple resonant lengths and maybe also hook the system up to my chain link fence.

73 de Dave, N0IT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>  
Subject: [12348] Re: Ants.- Radial or Not? (long)  
Message-ID: <330943C8.2FF7@rakefet.com>

Dave Sjolín wrote:

> Stuart, I dont think I explained myself very well. I agree. From what I  
> have read, elevated radials are superior to radials on the ground.  
> However to be superior they need to be resonant.

But keep in mind that you can RESONATE elevated radials with an inductance so that they don't have to be a quarter wave long. In some respects, such shortened radials have advantages over a full 1/4 wave system. Les Moxon discusses this in his book, "HF Antennas for All Locations". I just built a portable vertical for 20 meters with an elevated counterpoise made of two crossed aluminum angles; each 'radial' is about 4 feet long (1/16 wave) for 20 meters!

How does it work? Listen for me in FYBO next week!

Vic K2VCO

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: wylde@nccn.net (Grover, K7TP)  
Subject: [12349] Re: Ants.- Radial or Not? (long)  
Message-ID: <v02130501af2eef263179@[205.139.74.253]>

At 7:21 PM 2/17/97, rohre wrote:

>I strongly disagree with the person who said you should not worry about having  
>1/4 wave radials, and to go with less length radials; unless you were putting  
>out 120 radials!!  
>  
>RADIALS DO WORK, ESPECIALLY IF THEY ARE CUT TO RESONANT QUARTER WAVE lengths.  
>Random lengths won't work as well, on given bands.  
>

Without going into a lengthy discussion of the details I simply refer you,  
in rebuttal, to "Radial Systems for Ground-Mounted Vertical Antennas" by  
Brian Edward, N2MF (QST June 1985) in which it is stated:

"For a given number of radial wires, there is a corresponding  
sufficient wire length, which is, suprisingly, independent of the earth  
characteristics."

The author goes on to demonstrate that there is also an optimum number of  
radials beyond which little advantage will be gained, and that number is  
certainly not even close to 120.

In addition I would call your attention to an excellent reference from the  
RSGB entitled "HF Antennas for All Locations" by Les Moxon, BSc, CEng,  
MIEE, G6XN in which the theory of ground plane antennas is covered with  
satisfaction. I quote:

"Having thus established that the resonant length  $1/4w$ , far from  
being mandatory, is the one to be avoided . . . " p.43, and, in another  
chapter:

"This reasoning is supported by excellent results known to have  
been achieved on the main DX bands using only short buried radials . . ."  
p.173

I support the statement that elevated verticals benefit from resonant  
radial systems\*, however, when the antenna is ground mounted and intends to

use the earth as part of the antenna system, then there are some important reasons to not make the radials resonant but rather to make them shorter and numerous.

\*See "Elevated Vertical Antenna Systems" by Al Chrisman, KB8I (QST August 1988).

Cheers,

Grover K7TP

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: JCoote@aol.com  
Subject: [12384] Re: BNC and 239 Chassis Mount - Substitution?  
Message-ID: <970218110635\_-871897842@emout18.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-02-17 13:09:28 EST, bfollett@ditell.com (Bob Follett) writes:

>  
>My Question: Is there a BNC chassis mount on the market that would fit in  
>the  
>S0239 hole that, unfortunately, comes pre-punched in many of our kit  
>projects?  
> If so, I'd sure buy a bunch....  
>  
>

Those plug in N, UHF and BNC thingies used on the Bird 43 wattmeter might be large enough... a little pricey though!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Bill Morris Denton <bdenton@tenet.edu>  
Subject: [12376] Re: Contest Reflectors  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.970218090132.25127A-100000@gaston.tenet.edu>

Do a search on KA9FOX. His webb site has all the contest info. It's best one around that I know about.

Bill, W5SB

On Mon, 17 Feb 1997, David E. Shelton wrote:

> Hello to everyone on the reflector. I am looking for the address and info  
> on how to subscribe to the contest reflectors that would give me the most  
> info for a newbe tester like myself. Tnx.

>  
>

> 73 es CUL from:  
> David E. Shelton, RN, BSN, OCN  
> Amateur Call: KE4FPS  
> FISTS #2103 ARCI #9079 QRP-L #142  
> ke4fps@juno.com Packet Radio KE4FPS@WD9AGK.#SIN.IN.USA.NA  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
Subject: [12360] Re: Debugger #1 Day 2  
Message-ID: <199702181313.NAA09790@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Larry, OK I'll take it on.

There is no such thing as a 1/2 turn on a toroid.  
Everytime the wire goes in, that counts as an additional  
turn. Probably the count came about in the olden days  
when someone saw that the first turn started at the  
board, went into the center of the toroid and didn't look  
like a full turn.

In fact, if you put a piece of wire from the PC board  
through the toroid and then back into the board on the  
other side, it would to a human being look like a half-  
turn, but it counts as a full turn.

dit dit

SIG

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com DXCC=9  
[http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams\\_dallas/](http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Richard Wilkerson <richqrp@cts.com>  
Subject: [12375] Re: Debugger #1 Day 2  
Message-ID: <3309C475.3EE4@cts.com>

KA5T Larry Wise wrote:

>  
> Gang:  
>  
> Driver transistor not the one specified. A 2N2222A (which is  
> shown in the chart on the schematic) is in there.  
> However, the "top most" "late breaking news" note sheet  
> (handwritten) says that a 2N3866 or 2N5107 is used...  
> The emitter resistor for the 'new' devices is 15 ohms where  
> the old one was 47 ohms... Old device with new emitter  
> resistor... Don't know if it matters... We'll see...

\*\*\*\*\*

I have not seen this Mod, What will we gain by changing out the  
transistor?? Thanks ... rich

--

Rich Wilkerson, WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.  
ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>  
Subject: [12401] Re: Debugger #1 Day 2  
Message-ID: <199702181840.MAA15943@admin.inetport.com>

Hi Rich:

You wrote:

>  
>I have not seen this Mod, What will we gain by changing out the  
>transistor?? Thanks ... rich  
>

I am just quoting from the RadioKit paperwork that came with the set,  
and am not sure about why all the changes with the driver device.  
It could be for economic reasons for all I know...If you have it built and it  
works I wouldn't change it....

In the original article by K1BQT which described the QRP 15 it said:

"...To insure full output at 21mhz, I replaced the  
2N2222a driver with a 2N5109...."

The QRP 15 was a delta on a previous rig (the QRP 20) which Rick  
had built earlier. If you follow the references you can see a lof of  
rigs that he built.

Apparently as you change the circuits to build the QRP 40 or QRP 30 or whatever, there is a little exercise in making sure that the driver has enough stage gain but not too much.... Only my guess...

Do you have one of these rigs???  
Did you build it??  
How does it work??  
Looks like a nice little rig to me....

Larry

KA5T - Larry Wise - Georgetown, Texas - lewise@inetport.com QRP-L 89  
ex: KN8OSG K8OSG(1959-1967 MI) W6HED(1967-1968 Ca) W4ZTB(1968-1978 F1)

KA5T - Larry Wise - Georgetown, Texas - lewise@inetport.com QRP-L 89  
ex: KN8OSG K8OSG(1959-1967 MI) W6HED(1967-1968 Ca) W4ZTB(1968-1978 F1)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>  
Subject: [12402] Re: Debugger #1 Day 2  
Message-ID: <199702181840.MAA15940@admin.inetport.com>

Hi Gary and those of you who missed the initial message flurry...

It is the RadioKit QRP 40, a design based on the work of K1BQT Rick Littlefield. (See CQ Sep 90, HR Jan 89, and HR Jun 87)

This is the Debug competition set up by Chuck and Doug to attempt to fix one of these that was built and never got working...

Larry

KA5T - Larry Wise - Georgetown, Texas - lewise@inetport.com QRP-L 89  
ex: KN8OSG K8OSG(1959-1967 MI) W6HED(1967-1968 Ca) W4ZTB(1968-1978 F1)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Tony Fishpool <101573.3220@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [12357] RE: December QRPP - Lost in Space??  
Message-ID: <970218101857\_101573.3220\_IHK86-1@CompuServe.COM>

Jerry KR5L very kindly replied to my earlier mailing:-

>Hi Tony,

>I still haven't received my QRPP yet so I guess there is still  
>hope for you.

I doubt it though. U.K. subscriptions include air mail delivery. So it does seem unlikely that we will get our copy over here. Being a new member of NORCAL, I can only speak about the two previous issues of QRPP, but delivery has always been very prompt. So I really think the December issue, if not lost in space, is lost somewhere. I have received a very kind offer to copy the missing issue. I will publicly acknowledge this gentlemans kindness when I have his permission.

Thinking about the subject line I gave this mail, made me realise something about age.

When Lost in Space was first aired over here I had just discovered girls and I rather liked Penny (in a gawkish sort of way). On the second re-run a few years later it was her older sister I preferred. A couple of years ago when they re-run it again I found myself admiring Mrs Robinson. My guess is that in a few years time all I will think about is how many QRP rigs I could make if I stripped down that blasted robot. Sad isn't it?

Still somethings never change. I would have sent Dr. Smith and that kid Will outside to clean the portholes during the first available meteor storm.

Waddya mean old grump?

72

Tony - G4WIF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: Peter Barville <peter@barville.demon.co.uk>  
Subject: [12423] Re: December QRPP - Lost in Space??  
Message-ID: <zLAEFCApEgCzEwiA@barville.demon.co.uk>

In article <970218101857\_101573.3220\_IHK86-1@CompuServe.COM>, Tony



Fishpool <101573.3220@compuserve.com> writes

>Jerry KR5L very kindly replied to my earlier mailing:-

>

>>Hi Tony,

>

>>I still haven't received my QRPP yet so I guess there is still

>>hope for you.

>

>I doubt it though. U.K. subscriptions include air mail delivery. So

>it does seem unlikely that we will get our copy over here. Being

>a new member of NORCAL, I can only speak about the two previous

>issues of QRPP, but delivery has always been very prompt. So I really

>think the December issue, if not lost in space, is lost somewhere.

>I have received a very kind offer to copy the missing issue. I will publicly

>acknowledge this gentlemans kindness when I have his permission.

Just my QRPP-worth: nothing received here (yet) either. It does seem strange that apparently none of the UK issues have turned up. I wonder whether they will arrive eventually by sea mail (with QQ!). Otherwise, as you suggest, it seems to be a lost cause.

Looks like I might have to drop you a begging e-mail!

72

--

Peter G3XJS

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)

Subject: [12323] Re: Dumb Dummy Qestion

Message-ID: <19970217.181145.4318.0.gsurrency@juno.com>

If I'm not mistaken, what you have are wire-wound power resistors and are NOT suitable for RF dummy loads because of excessive reactance. The dry dummy loads commonly used for RF dummy loads use carborundum or some similar material to eliminate reactance.

On the other hand, if you are still wondering what effect the small variance from an ideal 50 ohm dummy would have, forget about it. Most dummy loads I have checked never are exactly 50 ohms, and have extremely low SWR whether they are 49 or 52 ohms or whatever. The main thing to have is a pure resistance.

Metal film resistors can be used for fairly low reactive loads or use a bunch of carbon film or carbon composition small

wattage resistors to build up the required power handling capacity for your transmitter. Just realize that carbon resistors tend to become permanently altered in their resistance values is subjected to overheating. They also age poorly over time.

Get a commercial dummy load if you are needing more than a dummy load of a few watts that could be made up from standard resistor values. It isn't worth the time and trouble to try and build a high wattage load when economical ones can be purchased. The various ham catalogs have a pretty wide selection to choose from in whatever style appeals to you.

The 15 watt Radio Shack dummy load is easily obtained and will withstand any QRP power level you subject it to, plus it will handle brief application of 100 watts with no change in value. I have heated mine very hot for short periods of time and it always returned to 50 ohms. If you need more wattage than 100w, MFJ and others have a good selection of dry type dummy loads.

73,

Gary Surrency AB7MY  
S&S TAC-1(40&80m) and ARK30, AT-11 (QRO and QRP)  
QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH  
Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997  
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)  
Subject: [12353] Re: Dumb Dummy Qestion  
Message-ID: <330af9f2.14335796@smtp.usit.net>

On Mon, 17 Feb 1997 15:43:07 -0500 (EST), Bob Patten  
<n4bp@shadow.net> wrote:

>On Mon, 17 Feb 1997, Marty Watt wrote:

>

>> I found two each 50 Ohm and 100 Ohm 10W power resistors at Radio  
>> Shack. One measured 48.9 on the DMM. The 100 Ohms I put in  
>> parallel to get 50 Ohms, measured at 49.0 Ohms.

>>=20

>> How much difference is 1 Ohm going to make as to SWR? I looked in  
>none...

>But first, check to see if they're wire wound or carbon. If they're =  
wire=20  
>wound (likely), they're useless!

=46first, thanks to all who responded. Most seem to think these are  
wirewound, and useless. They are cement power resistors (that was  
the only label on the package), and I assume they are wirewound.

Many thanks to OH2ZAZ Arjen who did in fact tell me that 1 ohm  
wouldn't make any practical difference in SWR (which is what I  
suspected, but wasn't sure) if the resistor is the proper type.

Dan, N7VE, remarked that the power would be the sum of the power  
ratings individually (in parallel). I would assume that series  
resistance power ratings would be that of the lowest resistor in the  
series?

72 es 73 de=20  
Marty, KM7W (x-KN4BH)

-----  
Jackson, Tennessee e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net  
http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt  
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"  
ARRL VE - QRP ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid Sq EM55oq  
~~~~~

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: dwink@juno.com (Daniel C Winkler)
Subject: [12354] Re: Dumb Dummy Qestion
Message-ID: <19970217.225659.4959.3.DWink@juno.com>

Hi-

There are no dumb questions.

On Mon, 17 Feb 1997 20:19:22 GMT mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt) writes:

>I found two each 50 Ohm and 100 Ohm 10W power resistors at Radio
>Shack. One measured 48.9 on the DMM. The 100 Ohms I put in
>parallel to get 50 Ohms, measured at 49.0 Ohms.
>

>How much difference is 1 Ohm going to make as to SWR?

Not much! $SWR = 50/49 = 1.020408$

Yeah, it really is that easy. For 100 ohms, $100/50 = 2$. For 25
ohms, $50/25 = 2$.

Same swr whether your 50 ohm line looks at 25 or 100 ohm loads.

> I looked in the 1990 handbook, but can find no way
> to calculate SWR based on two readings (ideal vs. actual).

It is there.

> One is mounted to a coax stub, the
> parallel 100 Ohms is in a box. I know I'm adding some reactance by
> using the parallel, but will the SWR still be OK?

NO, probably not. These are POWER resistors- they are almost certainly wire wound. Each one is a lossy inductor made of lots of turns. Unless you have some way of measuring the inductance, I wouldn't mess with them. They MIGHT be ok for the lower frequencies (160 and 80 meters), but above that, no.

> Also, how much power out can I reasonably expect to use these two
> dummy loads? I would suppose the 50 Ohm 10W would be good for 10W
> continuous. Will the parallel 100 Ohm 10W give me 20W power
> maximums?

Yes. And the amount of extra inductance or capacitance you add by paralleling resistors is negligible in the HF bands (well, maybe at 10m, if you're sloppy with lead length, you'll have a problem.) So the way to make a good dummy load is to take 20 1 Kohm one or two watt carbon-composition or metal film resistors, and parallel them. Use some plates of PC board material and run the resistors between 'em. Yeah, there will be some inductance and stray capacitance- it will still be ok for HF.

Now why would you ever need a dummy load for more than 5 watts??? Six 300 ohm/ 1 watt resistors will do the job, or three 150 ohm/ 2 watt resistors, or...

Note that the metal film resistors are made by cutting a spiral out of a thin resistive cylindrical metal film, and so they also have some inductance, but not much. Somewhere I read that it is negligible. The problem with the carbon composition resistors is that their tolerance is poor, they can change their resistance when you solder them in place, and no one makes them anymore, so they can be hard to find.

Hope that helps.

73, ; D DWink@Juno.com Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA

-----whom the gods would destroy, they first make proud -----

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Philip Karras <ke3fl@access.digex.net>
Subject: [12412] RE: Dumb Dummy Qestion
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.94.970218144218.29196A-100000@access5.digex.net>

Marty, If they are wire wound you will need to check them out for SWR at the frequency you wish to use them at. At lower HF freqs they may be OK.

Carbon are better, however, even here you need to be carfull. Some newer carbon resistors are etched with a laser in a spiral pattern == inductor once again. (Still, most are not.)

72 & 73 de KE3FL/Phil
:-)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>
Subject: [12337] Re: FOX
Message-ID: <33092257.39DB@dancris.com>

Heard Jim once at 0149 finishing a contact with Harvey, then it just shut down. Lots of folks out there, but no more Fox.

--

72/73 de Roger N7KT Mesa, AZ Grid DM43cj
NorCal 40-9er, NC38S, NC-40A, Cascade, OHR Explorer 20, 30M, OHR400, HW-9
NorCal 1099 CoQRP 176 QRP-L 62 G-QRP 9081 ARCI 8946 NE-QRP 383

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: tahrens1@juno.com
Subject: [12339] Re: FOX
Message-ID: <19970217.215234.6423.0.tahrens1@juno.com>

Wow, what a night.. 40 musta been hiding totally!
Finally nabbed jim about 8pm local.. had to re-send
a bunch of times - thank all of you for your patience!
Hope the rest of you were as lucky!

Thanks,

Tim W5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
Subject: [12430] Re: Fox report KA5DVS
Message-ID: <330A3627.2DF3@rakefet.com>

James Bennett wrote:

<snip>

> Well that was definitely interesting. 40 was up and down with
> QRM and QRN.
> A big thanks to everyone who tried. Sorry if I couldn't copy
> your signal but the band was really rough.

<snip>

> K2UC0?? 339/? ? ? ? *

<snip>

Aaargh! The &*\$ XE station started calling CQ right after we made
'contact'! A few moments later, the 599+10 RTTY opened up, and that was
all she wrote. And I'm in CA, too. It would have turned the tide....

Vic K2VC0 (Fresno CA)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [12386] Re: FYBO Rles Clarification (II)
Message-ID: <199702181623.JAA00261@usr09.primenet.com>

Howdy Christopher,

(I'm copying the List - hope you don't mind. If ya do,
too late. :-))

> Do Q's with QRO or otherwise "non-contest" stations count if I get the
> required exchange? If so, what should I tell them the "B" means in FYBO?
> :-)

Hmmm... could get interesting. :-)

Yep, if you're in FYBO and can manage to get the info
you need from a QRO station, by all means add 'em to
your log. Just don't let 'em give you -30F if they're
sitting in a jacuzzi staring out the window. :-)

And perhaps point out that it's a QRP contest so they
don't crank up the amp and start calling CQ FYBO on
top of the rest of us. ;-)

See you out there!

Cheers de AB7TT (ex-KC7NEV),

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>

Subject: [12394] Re: FYBO Rules - Q&A (Please Read)

Message-ID: <3309E5F9.3279@dancris.com>

Joe Gervais wrote:

> Lowest operating temp applies to all QSOs. Yes, I know,
> those of you freezing all night in the field may be irked
> if someone puts their rig on the patio for 15 minutes to
> work a "cold one" then walks back in to sit by the fire.
> But I know hams with unheated shacks, etc, so it was too
> hard to find a fair way to control this. Again, conscience
> be your guide. Though I'm open for suggestions for next
> year.
>

Gee, Joe. If by some chance I can't make it to the field, I thought abt
turning the heat pump to "cool", cranking the thermo way down, and using

that as my mult temperature. Probably can get it colder than a lot of places in this state, :-)

Hope to contact you, either way.

--

72/73 de Roger N7KT Mesa, AZ Grid DM43cj
NorCal 40-9er, NC38S, NC-40A, Cascade, OHR Explorer 20, 30M, OHR400,
HW-9
NorCal 1099 CoQRP 176 QRP-L 62 G-QRP 9081 ARCI 8946 NE-QRP 383

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: tahrens1@juno.com (Tim H. Ahrens)
Subject: [12381] Re: FYB0/NM plans for one group (Feb. 22nd)
Message-ID: <19970218.095252.2583.7.tahrens1@juno.com>

>Where do we rent a St. Bernard Dog, complete with a brandy barrel, on
>the collar ? Does the St. Bernard count as a multi-op ? ;-)
>

Remember the joke.... "it's man's best friend... and a dog" hehe

Good luck guys --- I bought the tent last week, & got it up..but looks like I might have to pitch it in an 18-wheeler refrigerator truck!

cu

Tim W5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [12427] Re: FYB0/NM plans for one group (Feb. 22nd)
Message-ID: <199702182242.PAA07311@usr08.primenet.com>

Jay (WA5WHN) wrote:

> AB7TT: Shall we call the USAF 1550th Air Rescue squadron to pull you
> chaps off of the mountain ?

Only if they stand by 'til the contest is over! ;-)

> Let us find out what gear and how the ops work, in this, less than

> hospitable, weather. We will not have to buy any ice. ;-) Do we email
> Joe, AB7TT, (vole@primenet.com) with the FYBO reports & jpg files ?

Yes, email it all to me and we'll sort it out. Being a
unix weenie, I prefer jpeg files to be either uuencoded
or in binhex format. And of course feel free to post
your tales of misadventure and daring-do to the List!

> Where do we rent a St. Bernard Dog, complete with a brandy barrel, on the
> collar ? Does the St. Bernard count as a multi-op ? ;-)

Would you settle for a chihuahua carrying a shot of
peppermint schnaps? :-)

Cheers de AB7TT (ex-KC7NEV),

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [12426] Re: FYBO?
Message-ID: <199702182241.PAA07206@usr08.primenet.com>

Jay (W6JDB) wrote:

> What is FYBO?...Do I need to get the 40a/ant ready for an outing
> this coming weekend?.....Or do I stay home and continue construction of the
> Sierra?

Sheesh, I thought I'd already annoyed everyone to the
point that they were cursing both me and FYBO in the
same breath. :-)

Yes, break out that antenna! FYBO is a winter QRP Field
Day, and will serve notice to the world that QRP is
clearly *not* for wimps. No amps to warm our hands over
here! :-)

Anyone still needing a copy of the rules can email me.
Saturday's the day!

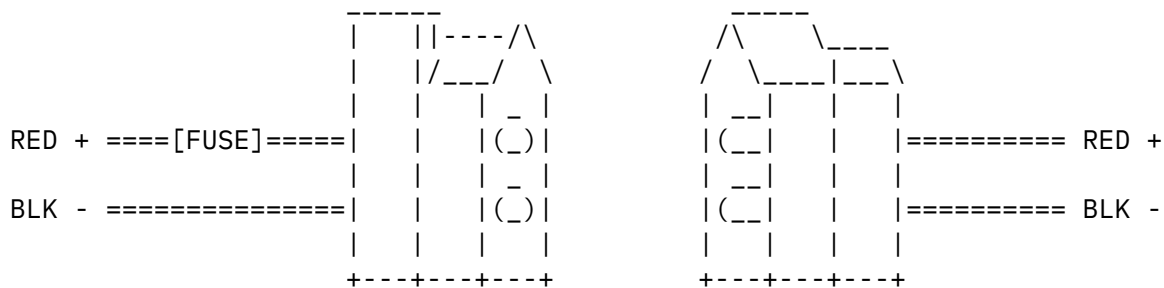
Cheers de AB7TT (ex-KC7NEV),

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

```
At 1:50 PM -0500 2/18/97, KFGlynn@aol.com wrote:
>Hi gang,
>
>Does anyone know how to access the QRP-L archives?
>
>Tnx for info.
>
>72 Kevin N2T0
```

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: n1list@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai)
Subject: [12371] Re: Molex connectors
Message-ID: <199702181435.GAA15915@netcom5.netcom.com>

The triangular end of the connector is the positive end, and the receptacle with female pins, is on the cable connected to the power source (battery, power supply, cigarette lighter plug). (The receptacle is the connector that fits inside the plug, and has the pins closely surrounded by plastic; the plug is more of a shell, with the two pins exposed inside.)



Power Source	Female pins Receptacle	Male pins Plug	Load
--------------	---------------------------	-------------------	------

/mike

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)
Subject: [12387] Re: Molex connectors
Message-ID: <v01530500af2f8905551b@[192.0.2.1]>

In the Aerospace industry, we always considered the pins and sockets as "male" and "female", respectively.

72/73 Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer
St. Charles, MO
launerb@crl.com
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
qrp-1 #279 qrp arc1 #3551
Grid Square EM48RT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@avana.net>
Subject: [12419] Re: Molex connectors
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970218153939.00978100@tiger.avana.net>

Hi Jim... Basically, any Molex connector with 'ears' can be used as the chassis connector (there are some w/o ears intended to mount onto printed circuit boards.) The ears fold back as the connector body is pushed into the mounting hole from the rear. They have small beveled edges that lock the connector body in place. This means that you make one dimension of the mounting hole slightly larger than the actual body dimension to give the ears room-but not too much room.

The gender of any connector is determined not by the body but the pins within the body. Each piece of the body WILL have a sort of gender in that one would be called a plug and one a jack-but in the case of molex-and many others-either piece can serve as either plug or jack. Which one you use for which is a matter of personal preference. I work it this way: Since the cable is subject to more stress and physical abuse than the chassis I use the more solid male-like piece as the plug. The pins on this piece are much

more protected than the female-like shell of the other piece. Since I deem the male pins more solid than the female pins, I put the females in that protected plug body. Therefore, the chassis mounted piece has the male pins. This is the opposite (pin-wise) of what is practiced on regular PC disk drives, by the way. They use the bodies the way I do, but put the male pins in the plug.

There is a very good kit available for molex connectors in two sizes: 0.092 inch and 0.063 inch (I never can keep the 2 & 3 straight-so it could be 0.093/etc.) This kit is priced 'right' and except for the extractor tool works very well. A higher quality extractor tool is available (for each size) I recommend-it is difficult enough to remove the pins, once set in a body, with the 'good' tool.

The one caveat about molex connectors in general is that they are touchy about oxidation resistance problems below five volts... but so are most non-gold connectors.

These connectors seem cheap and flimsy-and they are... but they do a really good job most of the time, and that's really what matters. I would not use them for low power audio or any other low amplitude signals, but for ordinary connections for power supplies or switching of 12V-or more-and so on they are excellent connectors for the money.

72/73

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@avana.net TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

QRP-ARCI#7663 G-QRP#6779 OK-QRP#172 QRP-L#758 AdvRC#140
NORCAL#1779 NCDXF SEDXC

Life Member: ARRL AMSAT IDRA INDEXA QCWA
URL: Coming Sooner or Later

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
Subject: [12327] Re: Multimeter RS
Message-ID: <19970217.182830.4318.1.gsurrency@juno.com>

I have two R/S multimeters, not the one you described, but full auto-ranging unlike the one you mentioned.

I have found them to be perfectly adequate, if not terribly

accurate. The older one has the peculiar habit of not coming on every time I switch it on, and that seems to be related to the battery contacts since if I open the battery door and rotate the batteries it works fine. Could be the type of metal contacts they use, since they seem clean or it could be the battery terminals themselves.

The other newer one doesn't have this problem, though it uses 6 AA's instead of only 4 AA's. It also counts to 2 Mhz, not 20 Mhz as yours does.

The one thing I do like, is the older one got a pretty beat up case from 5 years of use (abuse?) so I ordered a new front case half for it from RSU for only \$7.40!! Try to match that kind of service / price with Fluke, HP, or whoever. Had it sent right to my home after calling RSU on the phone. Took only a few days to get the parts. It had been discontinued, but I had no problem still getting parts for it.

Yeah, I'm cheap. What can I say. I just like to spend money on QRP stuff and save a little on test equipment. I personally don't need lab quality accuracy.

I think you made a good purchase, based on my own personal experience. It would be interesting if someone else has an opposing opinion, based on their own experience with R/S test gear.

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY

S&S TAC-1(40&80m) and ARK30, AT-11 (QRO and QRP)

QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: GREGOIRE@endor.com

Subject: [12366] RE: Multimeter RS

Message-ID: <Chameleon.970218141015.GREGOIRE@Gregoire.endor.com>

Hello Gang,

I was in a Radio Shack store this week and spotted a mulitmeter mod. 22-181 that sold for \$79.99.

It does all but the computer stuff. I would not use that feature at all. So for me, It would be better to buy the 22-181

de AA1IK, Lead by example.
Ernie Gregoire

It is better to pull a string,
than to push it.

R.R. 1, Box 221,
South Rd.
Canaan, NH. 03741

Fists # 2644, N.E.QRP # 202
QRP-L # 95, Fly fisher & tier,
Promise Keeper.

E-mail address: gregoire@endor.com

packet address: AA1IK@W1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NA

02/18/97 14:07:23

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [12408] Re: Multimeter RS
Message-ID: <BKphHDAZRVCzEwVT@lfheller.demon.co.uk>

In message <3308F7E6.4739@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>, "Gary R. Widmayer"
<grwidma@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu> writes
>Well I don't as a rule purchase much from Radio Shack as I think the
>quality is in question many times, however after reading the road report
>in QST abt the RS 22-168A Digital Multimeter (June 96), I popped for
>one.
>
>Wow, what a neat little meter, this thing does abt everything, including
>transistor testing, cap. testing from pf to uf, and one thing I didn't
>know abt is it's also a freq. counter. It also has a direct interface
>to a computer for graphs, charts, etc.
>
>So my questions: A. does anyone have any experience on this unit?

No

> B. does a freq. counter from 2kHz. to 20 MHz
> compare to a stand alone unit?

I think that the freq. function works by converting the signal to a voltage and then displaying that, rather than counting it directly. If

you look at the spec. I think you'll find that the accuracy is a lot less than a conventional freq. counter.

> C. at \$129.95, is this unit worth it?

>

>Thanks for the help in advance.

>

>Gary/N8AYY

>

>

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM

leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk

Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424 (home)

+44 (0) 1344 385556 (work)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: Norm.Lee@flinders.edu.au (Norman J. Lee)

Subject: [12347] Re: QRP-L digest 640

Message-ID: <v01540b01af2f1c4654f6@[129.96.234.104]>

Somebody warned on the dangers the LEOs will pose if (when) they are introduced. Guys, you ain't seen nuthin' yet - wait until High definition TV starts (maybe around Channel 0) with a buffer zone of about 3 to 6 mHz, that brings the TV right down to about 51 to 52 megs, straight across the 6 meter band. These twerps are not fooling around...WRITE TO THE PRESIDENT. DO SOMETHING.....

Norm

VK5GI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: martin38945@juno.com

Subject: [12331] Re: Radials...directivity, gain?

Message-ID: <19970217.205845.9775.1.martin38945@juno.com>

----- Begin forwarded message -----

From: martin38945

Subject: Re: Radials...directivity, gain?

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: martin38945@juno.com

Subject: [12332] Re: Radials...directivity, gain?

Message-ID: <19970217.210953.9775.2.martin38945@juno.com>

----- Begin forwarded message -----

From: martin38945

Subject: Re: Radials...directivity, gain?

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>

Subject: [12370] Re: Radials...directivity, gain?

>From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)

>If radials are omitted on one side of the antenna will this create a
>type of gain towards the side with radials?

Hi Ed, the side with radials will definitely have gain over the side
without radials but it is attenuation on the side without radials
that causes the difference in gain. Radials decrease attenuation.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: martin38945@juno.com

Subject: [12400] Re: Radials...directivity, gain?

Message-ID: <19970218.131949.6943.0.martin38945@juno.com>

On Tue, 18 Feb 97 06:22:00 PST Cecil A Moore

<Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com> writes:

>>From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)

>>If radials are omitted on one side of the antenna will this create a
>>type of gain towards the side with radials?

>

>Hi Ed, the side with radials will definitely have gain over the side
>without radials but it is attenuation on the side without radials
>that causes the difference in gain. Radials decrease attenuation.

>

>73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

>

>

Dear Ed, Jim, Cecil and Gang,

Cecil is 100% correct. The science of getting a 1/4 wave conductor to
radiate efficiently is a study in 'minimization of losses'. This
minimization is by no means symmetric in any plane... even when we want
it to be. Anything we do to skew the minimization of loss appears as 'a
type of gain' (as Ed put it)... but, of course, it is not real gain

unless a lossy radiator is used as a reference. Then, I suppose, one could argue that it has gain over that reference.

I did not mention it... but I am sure that all understood that my elevated radials are resonant quarter wave lengths. Someone once told me that elevated radials are not radials at all... they are 'resonators'... but I hate semantic battles so much... I might be labeled an anti-semantic and lose my war pension. So whatever they are called... they are 1/4 wave length long.

Several years ago I mounted a 5BTV on a chimney mount and, in a pinch, used four hamsticks as radials: 75, 40, 20 and 10. This worked marvelously and gave me the advantage of being able to prune the blessed thing at roof level. I did this by adjusting the tips on each Hamstick. There was some interaction but not too severe.

I can't say if that 5BTV outperformed the \$500 verticals we have on the market today. But I know this... It out performed any of them that are ground mounted with four radials... resonant or not. Unless, perhaps, someone lives over a salt marsh. So no flames from New Jersey... OK?

I can't say whether I would have spent \$75 for four hamsticks just to try this experiment. But since I already had them... why not? I made thousands of contest QSO's on that chimney mounted 5BTV with the Hamstick radials... or whatever you want to call them.

Vy 73,

Martin W9XN OOTC not quite QRP-L #998

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997

From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>

Subject: [12415] Re: Replacement for C26

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970218140232.3951A-100000@duke.usask.ca>

The mod to the 5 watt mod suggests replacing C26 with 330pf. If I do this will the rig still work properly on low power if I don't do the mod (or switch the 5W mod in and out)?

Brian.

+-----+
| Brian Buydens, Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens |

```
| VE5RDV |
+-----+
| Keep Cool, but Don't Freeze |
| - Hellman's Mayonnaise |
+-----+
```

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
Subject: Re[2]: ZD8Z: 100,000+ miles per watt!

>Dan,

>The record on 15M is 80,465,232 miles/watt.

>You were close though.

>Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com DXCC=9

It does not sound like I was **that** close.

For me it was so neat to be on 15m working these kind of distances (Boy were they ***LOUD***) with only 90 mw. I would not have even attempted 90 mw if the rig was working properly. However, it was a case of either give try it (90 mw) or pass up the opportunity!

The really funny part was when I would occasionally drop back to 20m (I was really looking for the east coast for WAS), I was having a hard time being heard with 2.5w! All those MD and NH stations begging for contacts! They didn't hear me. :-(Oh well.....

It was also neat hearing ZD8M with a very strong echo, with maybe 0.1 sec delay. I also heard this effect on an east coast station in CT. I assume this means I was hearing them both ways around the earth at the same time!

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE (ex-KK7BD), Phoenix, Az, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

-

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca (laura halliday)

Subject: [12424] Re: Simple Spectrum Analyzer
Message-ID: <199702182144.NAA29600@BC.net>

Scott KB1NW wrote:

> There has been some recent discussions of scopes and spectrum
> analyzers.
>
> I have an article from the January 1988 issue of 'RF Design'...
> "A Simple Spectrum Analyzer"... Pocket-Sized 0 to 100 MHz Unit
> Uses Only Three IC's.
>
> The 3 IC's are: MC3356, NE602, TL084. A Murata SPE 10.7 ceramic
> filter, Toko CBT 145MHz helical resonator...
> (snip)

This design was reprinted in the Technical Topics column in
RadCom, and it and follow-on discussions have now made their way
into "Technical Topics Scrapbook 1985-1989" from the RSGB.

Another one to look for was in Electronics World a couple
of issues back which used very familiar Mini-Circuits bits
(SBL-1, POS-400) to make a simple spectrum analyzer.

Then there are all the designs built around UHF TV tuners.
Someday I *must* finish mine...I've even got an AD606 waiting
to be the heart of a serious IF strip.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH	"C'est une femme mutine, assez
lhalliday@creo.com	elegante, grave et legere, ayant le
ve7ldh@amsat.org	sens du confort et du plaisir
Locator: CN89mg	en tout." - C. Deneuve

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>
Subject: [12399] Re: Slow Burn!
Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.1.856289752.18386.myers@bigboy>

John, N4JS, wrote:

> I am doing a slow burn. I just received my March QST. On page 24 is a
> letter from Adam McLaughlin, KD6POC, entitled "Why QRP?"
>
> Now, Mr. McLaughlin is entitled to his opinion. What REALLY irritates me
> is that the powers that be chose to publish THIS letter. As they say "they
> can only publish a few each month." Could it be that this reflects the

> opinions of the hierarchy at ARRL?
>
> I hope others will send a response to "qst@arrl.org" I certainly am going
> to.

Given the large quantity of QRP articles, projects and books that the ARRL publishes, perhaps the editors of QST are trying to present a variety of opinions and viewpoints? I don't think the ARRL support for QRP operation is in question at all.

It would just be horribly boring if everyone agreed all the time, wouldn't it?

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Mike Cloud <cloudm@mhsgate.meth-mem.org>
Subject: [12403] RE: Slow Burn!
Message-ID: <A1A3093301462936@mhsgate.meth-mem.org>

>
> From: N4JS <jsielke@pobox.com>
>
>
>I am doing a slow burn. I just received my March QST. On page 24 is a
>letter from Adam McLaughlin, KD6POC, entitled "Why QRP?"
>
>Now, Mr. McLaughlin is entitled to his opinion. What REALLY irritates me
>is that the powers that be chose to publish THIS letter. As they say
>"they
>can only publish a few each month." Could it be that this reflects the
>opinions of the hierarchy at ARRL?
>
>I hope others will send a response to "qst@arrl.org" I certainly am
>going
>to.
Take a deep breath, and wait until tomorrow John. I believe we have a qrp sympathetic insider at QST. (no name please, hi hi). I gotta go find an issue and read it. 73/72 de Mike, KR4IT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: "Roy G. Jackson" <rjackson@adsnet.com>
Subject: [12432] Re: TiCK as a stand-alone

Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970218165930.00698e6c@adsnet.com>

At 11:15 AM 2/18/97 -0500, Patrick Franzis wrote:

> Hi QRPr's

>

> Has anyone used the TiCK chip as a stand-alone unit? I was
> thinking of building up the circuit with the chip on a small
(snip)

A couple of years ago I bought one of those molded plastic covers for my Bencher paddles. When I bought the TiCK kit, I decided that it might make a nice sel-contained unit if I mounted everything inside the cover. I mounted the board and all jacks to the back side, and mounted the piezo on one side, toward the front of the unit. I attached a 3-cell AA battery holder to the top of the cover with a rubber band. I haven't actually tried keying a rig with it, but I think it is going to be a nice unit. I may experiment with some smaller batteries that I could mount inside the cover for a better look.

One of the things I like about the TiCK is that I always wished I had learned to send CW with my left hand to leave my right hand free. There was quite a thread on this a while back, and I don't want to start that up again. I have experimented and found out that by reversing the paddles I can send with my left hand without much difficulty. I didn't want to reverse my paddles because then I would have trouble sending with my right hand if I wanted to. The TiCK makes it easy to switch back and forth.

73, Roy NY9B QRP-L #447 Michigan City, IN.

Roy G. Jackson Michigan City, IN.
Amateur Call: NY9B QRP-L #447 ARRL

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Stew Whitehouse <STEW_W@compuserve.com>
Subject: [12379] RE: Tubes
Message-ID: <199702181017_MC2-1163-AD7A@compuserve.com>

Hi Dave and gang,
Dave you didn't say what the old rig was but
I bet if you peek inside, you'll find that it uses
6146 tubes as the finals. (careful high voltage
at work). Keep the spares with the rig.
Remember to bring up the load and dip the
plate current. -- Boy do I feel old after seeing
that question.

72/73 Stew KE4YH
Dunedin, Florida

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: GREGOIRE@endor.com
Subject: [12315] RE: USA QSL Buro address?
Message-ID: <Chameleon.970218000152.GREGOIRE@Gregoire.endor.com>

Hello Fr. Bowles,

USA QSL BUREAU
P.O. BOX 814
BREWER, ME. 04412-0814

E-mail: usburo@aol.com or aa1mf@aol.com

Web site: <http://members.aol.com/usbuero/index.htm>

I received a card and an advertisement from them and decided to join up.

Good luck.

de AA1IK,
Ernie Gregoire

R.R. 1, Box 221,
South Rd.
Canaan, NH. 03741

Lead by example.

It is better to pull a string,
than to push it.

Fists # 2644, N.E.QRP # 202
QRP-L # 95, Fly fisher & tier,
Promise Keeper.

E-mail address: gregoire@endor.com

packet address: AA1IK@W1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NA

02/17/97 23:56:57

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: Philip Karras <ke3fl@access.digex.net>
Subject: [12416] RE: USA QSL Buro address?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.94.970218151415.700G-100000@access5.digex.net>

Address:
USA QSL BUREAU
P.O. Box 814
Brewer ME 04412-0814

Only one place for whole or US of A

To use:
Send 4 SASE, size #6 (3-5/8 X 6-1/2") ONE stamp each, your CALL in return address position.

Place callsign on the card in the address location in 3/4" letters
NO address please.

Sort cards by district and suffix.

Include check for \$0.05/card

You can also include your DX cards, same cost & keep separate & sort by prefix.

Web site: <http://members.aol.com//usburo/index.htm>
E-mail: usburo@aol.com or aa1mf@aol.com
Voice: 207-947-5540 (4PM - midnight Eastern Time)

I hope this helps.

72 & 73 de KE3FL/Phil
:-)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: wd4et@juno.com
Subject: [12330] Re: Which XCVR is Lightest/Least RX ma drain
Message-ID: <19970217.210351.13294.1.wd4et@juno.com>

I enjoyed your post regarding the modifications to the NN1G. Sounds like an enjoyable project that could be adapted to other designs.

I would like to mention that my stock Wilderness Radio NC40A only uses 17 ma on receive even with the KC-1 keyer/frequency counter installed.

73, Jeff WD4ET

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: GREGOIRE@endor.com
Subject: [12317] RE: WIN95 log, CW software found
Message-ID: <Chameleon.970218000703.GREGOIRE@Gregoire.endor.com>

This software was written by a good friend of mine.

I use it for all my station logging. Wlect is the guy, Mike McAmis.

He started out with the name Mlog 30 years ago, but some other guy has just copywrited that name. So he calls it xmlog now.

It does packet as well.

de AA1IK, Lead by example.
Ernie Gregoire

It is better to pull a string,
than to push it.

R.R. 1, Box 221,
South Rd.
Canaan, NH. 03741

Fists # 2644, N.E.QRP # 202
QRP-L # 95, Fly fisher & tier,
Promise Keeper.

E-mail address: gregoire@endor.com

packet address: AA1IK@W1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NA

02/18/97 00:04:15

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Tue Feb 18 18:04:51 1997
From: mike wood <K6MW@server.worldinfonet.com>
Subject: [12342] Re: Worked all states QSL's??
Message-ID: <33092A85.4BE9@server.worldinfonet.com>

Hello All,

It appears that the ARRL will take your word when submitting QSL cards for the WAS award that do not have your call with /QRP...

Your signature on the application will suffice according to a HF awards manager that responded to my post.(thanks Rick)

73, mike